

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 104

## 66 NOVEMBER 1956

LAY OF SOUTH ONTARIO

As Gibbs' men were clearing the land outside near G. B.

use the "Grita" to ac-

he wished him at the  
four nose from South

Ben Gibbs answered,

and gives the following

of its vaults, for many  
taken the costly

y. from the Pant  
of the Luxemburg.

the thin crust between  
world shall give way

airway of ninety st

is not suggestive of  
ground in a garden.

As the work began, the  
the had almost begun

thes, six to ten deer usually die. Then 2

cents." As early

re digger Francis I.

mal houses, more than

y beneath the thin  
them from the blessed

I remembered  
of 1785. For fifteen

by black-robed, che-

every nation in  
making one way

bove them, and facing the fronts of the

named and streets as  
to them above

if You're of Interest

the name of Merte  
ney, which she had

"Gibbs," he cried, "thou man of evil  
(And he wished him at the door—)  
Take your nose from South Ontario,  
Why be such a peccious here?  
You have drawn upon my pocket,  
And, like some played out sky-rocket,  
I have tullen—quite exploded—  
To arise, Oh, nevermore!"  
Then Gibbs answered, "Nevermore."

The Paris correspondent of the Clev

to hell, that is the spot, were down a circular stairway of ninety steps you may find your way into this under-world. On Saturday at twelve, a curious chattering laughing crowd collects at this place to meet the descent an hour later. The barrier of the 'Enter is not suggestive of sulphur.' Above ground, in a garden, in the sunlight, why should the gay Parisians not chat there, though beneath them are the unnumbered dead of the buried centuries.

The dead had been accumulating in cemeteries, Nonô was older than the "Innocents." As early as 1186 it had a venerable antiquity. In 1790 more than a million corpses had been dumped into trenches. It had actually been elevated about eight feet from the adjoining street. One grave digger Francis Pourtaud, a

rated them from the blessed light and to that end, the Archbishop of Paris decreed, with festal ceremonies of church, this vast network and labyrinth passages. I remembered that giant funeral of 1785. For fifteen long months night and by torchlight, the "Cemetery of the Innocent" first and then the fifth

not enough. The bones were then piled in rows six to eight feet high; altars were built; eyeless, grinning skulls placed above them, and ranged in three rows along the fronts of the heaped columns; these monstrous chambers decorated in the most fantastic manner with blots of bones erected; inscriptions from the Bible, and old Roman poets, and

med Frigard. The victim was a Belgian widow, of the name of Mertens. She had a little money, which she had lodged with the Comptoir d'Escompte. Chance appeared to have placed her *en rapport* with Madame Frigard, who had a husband and family.







## Toronto Election.

The returns from the capital of the Province of Ontario show a complete victory for the Ministerial candidates, into both the important constituencies into which the city is divided. At the close of the poll on Saturday evening the numbers stood thus:

WEST TORONTO—COMMONS.	
Harrison	1,496
McDonald	1,047
Majority for Harrison	449
ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.	
Wallis	1,451
Crooks	1,078
Majority for Wallis	373
EAST TORONTO—COMMONS.	
Beatty	1,118
Alkins	1,000
Majority for Beatty	118
ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.	
Cameron	1,108
Stock	914
Majority for Cameron	194

## Election Intelligence.

**PRESBURY.**—In this county the Hon. T. D. Neece has been defeated by Mr. Boyd, by a majority of 35.

**FRONTENAC.**—In this county Mr. Kirkpatrick defeated Mr. Carruthers by 1940 to 690; Sir Henry Smith walked past Mr. Fraser to the tune of 1195 to 715.

**EAST NORTHWEST.**—Mr. Keeler was elected over Mr. Kenneth McKenna (the Reform missionary) was over 715. Mr. Eyre Skewes defeated Mr. Burrell by over 500.

**QUEBEC.**—Mr. Garneau and Dr. Blanchet have withdrawn from the contest, and Mr. Simard (conservative) is declared elected for both Houses.

**SOUTH WEST.**—Mr. Rymal has been elected to the Commons, and Mr. Sexton to the assembly of Ontario, by very narrow margins. Rymal, 28 over Robertson; and Sexton only a majority over White.

**WEST YORK.**—Hon. Mr. Howland has been elected for the Commons, and Mr. Graham for the Ontario assembly. The respective number stood as follows: Howland, 509; Hubert, 297; Graham for Howland, 512; Graham, (conservative) 387; Bull 614; Tyrrell, 168.

## Telegraphic News.

## ATLANTIC CABLE.

**PARIS, August 31.**—The French Academy has awarded the prize of poetry to M. Grenier. The subject of the poem which won the prize was the death of Alexander Lincoln.

**LONDON, Sept. 2, noon.**—Consols 94½; Erie 104; Bonds 7½; 1 C 7½.

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, noon.**—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions heavy; choice declined to 42s. Refined petroleum advanced to 14d.

**LONDON, Sept. 2, noon.**—The steamer "Peruvian" from Quebec, has arrived.

**LONDON, Sept. 2, 2 p.m.**—Consols down one sixteenth. O W 23½; 1 C 7½; others unaltered. Weather delightful, favorable for crops.

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, 2 p.m.**—Cotton declined to 35s; half advanced to 145s; lard declined to 44s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

## American Despatches.

**CHICAGO, August 31.**—McCool won the fight in 34 rounds, knocking Jones out of time in the 34th.

**BOSTON, August 31.**—The reported failure of Sime & Drew & Co., dry goods dealers, with liabilities of a quarter of a million of dollars, creates quite a sensation in business circles.

**HAYANA, August 27.**—It is rumored that a quarrel has taken place between Captain Gen. Manuana and Senor Lara, chief of the Administration. They hold no communication with each other. It is asserted that Gen. Manuana will retire.

**VAN CRUZ** dates to the 19th have been received. The country was fast approaching a peaceful status. The Government was finally urged in issuing decrees and preparing regulations to ensure that end and to regulate every branch of the public administration. The French and British Ministers left the city of Mexico on the 9th for Vera Cruz. They were accompanied by all the members of their respective legislatures, and were under a suitable escort. They subsequently left Vera Cruz on the 15th. Their destination was unknown. Senor Anna was still imprisoned. Nothing definite was known in regard to his fate.

**NEW ORLEANS, August 31.**—There were 22 interments from yellow fever here yesterday. Total for the week 120.

**LOS ANGELES, August 31.**—A construction train on the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad ran off the track yesterday, killing one man and wounding ten or twelve others.

**CALVERTON, Texas, August 31.**—There were 241 deaths from yellow fever there, also 100 deaths at Corpus Christi to the 16th last. About half of the citizens are sick or dead, much distress prevails, and help is needed. Donations may be forwarded through Messrs. Spafford, Johnston & Co., New York.

**MR. HOWLAND.**—The Globe says that Mr. Howland was "brought into the field at the last moment, simply to permit Reformers to express their disapproval of Mr. Howland's conduct at the polls." We have no doubt that Reformers of the George-Brownite stamp disapprove highly of Mr. Howland's conduct both at the polls and in the government.

**A CONTRAST.**—Hon. Wm. McDougall elected by acclamation in a Reform constituency, and George Brown defeated in what was a few years ago a Reform stronghold.

**ANOTHER CONTRAST.**—Mark the contrast between Sir John A. Macdonald and George Brown. Sir John A. was elected for Kingston in his absence by 600 of a majority. Brown was defeated in a Reform constituency after weeks of personal work, the Globe at his back and oceans of money spent to buy support for him.

Sir John A. Macdonald has retained the confidence of his constituents for twenty-five years, while Brown never represented the same constituency twice.

**UNION OR NO UNION.**—Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, says he is determined to break up the Union of the Provinces, if he should ever have to fight for it. Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, says he is bound to help Mr. Howe and his disunionists in their work of destruction. No loyal subject of the Crown of Britain can vote for Geo. Brown or any of his friends.

—The Quebec Chronicle understands that the Cape Rouge Pier and Wharfage Company have a larger quantity of timber in their Cove at that point than usual, perhaps more than ever before at one time. There are fifty-eight masts, principally white and red pine, the total reaching to six million feet. The above quantity is nearly, if not fully equal to the aggregate of all the other coves.

## COMMERCIAL.

## BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

## INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Belleville, Sept. 2, 1867.

**SPRING WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**HARLEY.**—50c.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.  
**WHEAT.**—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

## TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY NEXT, the 6th September, for the erection of a STONE BUILDING on the site of the old Richardson Gold Mining Company's property in Eldorado.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs Macleod & Carr, JAMES GLASS, Secretary, Belleville, August 30, 1867. d102

## Tenders, Tenders.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the County Clerk, in Belleville, up to Tuesday, the 10th Day of September next, for the building of a SCHOOL HOUSE, on the ground belonging to the Common School Trustees in rear of the Grammar School.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office aforesaid.

The Board not to be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD, Belleville, Aug. 30, 1867. d102-St wtd

## FRUIT, FRUIT.

## PEARS CHEAP.

## FOR PRESERVING.

## ALSO

## Peaches, Tomatoes, Lemons,

## AND ALL FRUITS OF THE SEASON

## RECEIVED DAILY, and on sale at

## CONGER BROS.

August 28th, 1867. 1d6m

## FALL, 1867!

## Geo. Ritchie &amp; Co.,

## WOULD direct attention to their large

## lot of Grey and White Cottons,

## just received direct from Glasgow, per

S. S. *Thornian*, consisting in part of

## Horsehoes, A 32 &amp; 33 in. B 32 &amp; 33 in.

## do. H 28 in. and M 38 in.

## White &amp; Grey Canton Flannels,

## White &amp; Grey Sheetings,

## White &amp; Grey Counterpanes,

## White and Colored Towels,

## Alexander's Knitting Cotton,

&c., &c., &c. 1d6m

August 27, 1867.

## Educational—City of Kingston.

## MRS. and MISS DE ST. REMY'S School

## for young ladies, removed to Syden-

## ham street, between Princess and Queen

## streets, will re-open D. V. on

## MONDAY, 2nd September.

## Board for pupils \$25 per annum.

## For terms of tuition, etc., apply at Syden-

## ham street, Kingston.

## Separate lessons in Music, French,

## Drawing, and other studies, given if desired.

August 30th, 1867. 952w

## BUY YOUR TEA

## DIRECT FROM

## THE IMPORTERS!

## Tea, Tea, Tea!

## THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hos-

## pital Street, Montreal, having just imported

## a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg

## to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Propri-

## etors, and large establishments generally to their

## list of prices. Buyers of Cheats and Boxes of

## Tea will save money by getting it direct through

## the Importers.

## All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards car-

## riage free to any Railway Station in Canada.

## Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will

## please send Post Office order, or enclose notes.

## The carriage will be paid to the nearest station,

## where there are express offices. Teas will be

## forwarded immediately on receipt of the order,

## by mail containing money, or the money can be

## collected on delivery by express man. Cash

## Teas weigh 2½ chests about 50 lbs. Cheats 40

## to 100 lbs. Green Teas from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas

## not mentioned in advertisement can be had

## equally cheap. The Company are determined

## to take a stand in the Montreal market, every

## article may therefore be depended on as to

## quality and weight.

## BLACK TEA.

## COMMON CONGO Broken Leaf, Strong,

## FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON do. 0 45

## EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do. 0 50

## ROUND GOLDEN do. 0 55

## RICH MALAY do. 0 60

## JAPANESE do. 0 65

## VERY FINE do. 0 70

## GREEN TEA.

## TWANKY, Common do. 0 30

## FINE do. 0 35

## YOUNG HYSON do. 0 40

## FINE do. 0 45

## SUPERFINE and VERY CHOICE do. 0 50

## FINE GUNPOWDER do. 0 55

## EXTRA SUPERFINE do. 0 60

## Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests

## and upwards.

August 24th, 1867. 906, w96-ly

## India &amp; China Tea Company.

## HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

## CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavour, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts. per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00. P. acted by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall, ROBERT BAKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BAKER, Agent, Trenton. August 18th, 1867. d60-ly w27-ly

## Why Not Use the Best?

## BUTLER'S CELEBRATED

## Blackberry Cordial!

THE most effectual remedy yet discovered for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Looseness of the Bowels, &c., &c.

This new and justly celebrated preparation is highly recommended by medical men, and has been used with the greatest success in the military hospitals of the United States during the last three years.

Ask for BUTLER'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL, and take no other.

Prepared in Canada, from the original receipt, only at

## APOTHECARIES HALL.

Aug. 13, 1867. T. WILLS & Co. 1d 6m

## ALBERT COLLEGE

## WILL RE-OPEN

## THURSDAY, SEPT. 12,

## AT 2 P. M.

## Steward waiting for Boarding Hall

For Terms apply to A. CARMAN, President. Belleville, August 2, 1867. d73-4w

## Belleville Ladies' College!

## WILL RE-OPEN

## THURSDAY, SEPT. 12,

## AT 2 P. M.



# GEORGE ROCHE.

HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,

Kept always on hand. Also, a great

variety of

CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember

Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries

Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for

Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats bought and

regaled.

May 1. 1D-6m

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and

vicinity to New York, Boston, &c.,

from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c.,

and between the Canadian

Gold Fields and the

United States.

THE SPENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

"CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES Brighton 4.30, Mondays, Wed-

nesdays, and Fridays, until further no-

tice, and daily from Port Hope on arrival

of G. T. B. morning trains from Toronto and

Montreal, at 9.30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-

press Trains for the East, West, and South.

Returning, leaves Port of Rochester, (Char-

lotte), daily, on arrival of evening Ex-

press Trains, at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 9 p.m.

Connects at North Shore Falls with G. T. B.

morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and

at Brighton and Colborne with morning

Stages direct for Cambridge, Madoc, and

the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVEY, Agent.

July 22nd, 1897.

HURRAH FOR

COULSON & CAMERON'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-

cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning

(Sundays excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock,

arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

Returning—Leave all the principal Hotels

in Madoc at 1.30 p.m., arriving in Belleville

in time to connect with the evening trains

going east and west.

COULSON & CAMERON,

Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.

JOHN TANNEN, Agent, Madoc.

P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on

this route will be promptly attended to. All

parcels unless booked and paid for will be at

the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1897.

263

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTAWA, June 8, 1897.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be this day 25 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Week's Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, . . . \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and

afford every facility to intending assureds.—

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-

ment to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life

Income. This most important restriction

thwarts the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully at-

tended by the Company. Attention is es-

pecially called to this point, as the proportion

of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits

and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1898, and all those who wish to participate in

the profits should insure at once.

DE. CANNIFF, Intelligence Office.

May 1897. 1D-6m

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED

WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Also, Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

Repaired and Water-Resistant.

W. WHARIN, 120 Queen W. L. WILKINSON.

C. & W. WALKER,

DRAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call to the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families fur-

nishing to his present stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown in

Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns Tables

of all kinds. Chairs of every description.

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public

generally are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

Belleville, April, 1897. 1D-1f

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS."

McNAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at 8.15 o'clock A.M., and

McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY

at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at

Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe, and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL.

.55 & .59 Common Sts. Montreal.

May 14. 1D-3m

The STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

Established 1855.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, . . . \$15,000,000

Annual Income, . . . \$2,500,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

AGENTS effected on the different sys-

tems suggested and approved by a length-

ened experience, so as to suit the means of every

person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every

information on the subject of Life Assurance

will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,

or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge,

Medical Adviser, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.

May 1st. 1D-3m

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel,

MADOC, C. W.

Wholesale and

Retail Grocers and

Provision Merchants, also

dealers in all kinds of

Meats, Poultry, Fish,

Shops, &c., with the best

quality of food, fresh

meat, Lard, Cheese, &c.,

together with a full as-

sortment of Groceries. All

kinds of Butcher, &c., &c.

Also, Wholesale Agents

for Alexander, Tait &

Co., Toronto.

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-4

JOHN BULL

BITTERS

FOR SALE WHOLESALE

AT

FITZPATRICK & KELSO,

Belleville.

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection

with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLI-

GENCER Newspaper, we have one of the best

appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out a

large quantity of Book and Job Printing are such, as should

command the attention of every business firm in the

County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly

and expeditiously.

COMMERCIAL WORK.

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars.

Catalogues.

Receipts.

Patentees,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards.

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY LAWS.

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly

and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parting at a distance from Belleville in view of

Any Description of Printing

Can have their work supplied by sending their orders

by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful

attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING.

Books, Stationery, &c., &c.

May 1. 1D-6m

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

Repealed by the Gold Mining Act of 1894, providing

that all licenses issued under the former Act should

be deemed to be licenses issued under the new Act.

It is hereby declared that the provisions of the

new Act shall apply to all licenses issued under the

new Act, and that the provisions of the old Act shall

be deemed to be repealed.

INFERIOR METALS AND SALE OF MINERAL

LANDS.

The following are the Regulations:—

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1898.



# Daily Intelligence.

LAY THEM ON HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NON-ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

No. 105.

## Belleville Business Directory.

**Robertson & Stewart,**  
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public, &c., &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street, Belleville.  
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. STEWART.  
186a-WH

**Diamond & Dickson,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON.  
18-WH

**MacLellan & MacLellan,**  
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency, &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m-WH

**A. R. Dougall,**  
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Office—Over Orendell's Book Store, and opposite "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m-WH

**Ross, Bell & Holden,**  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner of Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. Ross, John Ross, John Bell, Thos. Holden.  
186m-WH

**Piccinetti & Kelso,**  
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Builders, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m-WH

**Legate & Price,**  
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries, No. 45, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to.  
186m-WH

**Geo. H. Haymes,**  
HATTER and FURNER, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for raw furs.  
186m-WH

**McLeod & Carr,**  
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors, 186a, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m-WH

**MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & CO.,**  
Mlsc. 186m-WH

**Forrest & Loez,**  
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Latest & Newest Photographs, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.  
286a

**T. Lockery,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Front Street, Belleville. Note that the best quality of lead used.  
226m

**Fenton, Falkner & Denmark,**  
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m

**Robert P. Jellison,**  
BARRISTER and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Duke Building, corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville.  
186m

**Angus McFee,**  
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St., Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.  
186m

**John Wilson,**  
BARRISTER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stable, Front Street, Belleville. Dealers will find his stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled.  
186m

**J. W. Brown,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St., Belleville, opposite Panning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.  
186m

**Geo. Gibson,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies, gents and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted.  
186m

**J. C. Vapor,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Panning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.  
186m

**To Gold Miners**  
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and augers made of the best refined cast steel. Solid punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting Picks, and all other tools. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville.  
WM. POWELL.  
186m

**McKeown & Robertson,**  
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best quality. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville.  
186m

**NEW DISCOVERY.**  
**Bullen & Gibson's**  
LIVERY  
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

**FIRST CLASS** Horses, new Buggies and Carriages of the latest style, always on hand. Terms—For the "Maiden Gold" Regions at reasonable prices.  
W. BULLEN, Belleville. GEO. GIBSON, 9D-WH

## Montreal Business Directory.

**KINGAN & KINLOCH,**  
IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal.  
186m

**GAUTHIER & MANDEL,**  
MERCHANTS TAILORS,  
501 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.  
186m

**NEW YORK BRANCH**  
**DYE WORKS,**  
G. LAMPE,  
204 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block, Montreal.  
186m

**PHILIP HENRY,**  
TOBACCONIST,  
DEALER in all kinds of TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,  
No. 300, Dame Street, Montreal.  
186m

**J. A. HARTE,**  
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,  
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.  
186m

**MURRAY & Co.,**  
STATIONERS' HALL,  
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal.  
186m

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,**  
DEALERS in Tea, Wine, Liquors & Groceries,  
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.  
186m

**EDWARD NIELD & Co.,**  
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,  
205, 207, 209, St. Paul Street, opposite Union Hotel, Montreal.  
186m

**PEAVEY & FAVOR,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN TEAS, COFFEES, CHOICE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.,  
No. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, St. Paul Street, Montreal.  
186m

**A BOOKER,**  
AUCTIONEER and General Commission Merchant,  
Office and Sale Room, 415, 417, New Buildings, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.  
186m

**SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,**  
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,  
Importers of English and West India Produce, 186m

**GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
20 & 22 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.  
186m

**ST. LAWRENCE HALL,**  
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,  
Great St. James Street, Montreal.  
186m

**DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,**  
WINE, SPIRIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.  
186m

**S. DAVIS,**  
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA SEGARS,  
Office—No. 10, Great St. James Street, Montreal.  
186m

**J. V. MORGAN,**  
Commission Merchant,  
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods.  
186m

**C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF BRITISH, AMERICAN, and GERMAN SHEEP and HEAVY HARDWARE,  
414 & 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, St. Nicholas St., Montreal.  
186m

**M. GUTMAN & Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF HOOP SKIRTS and SKIRT MATERIALS,  
Wine Works, 297, Fortification Lane, Montreal.  
186m

**DR. NELSON EDWARDS,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214, 2216, 2218, 2220, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2586, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2614, 2616, 2618, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2674, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2692, 2694, 2696, 2698, 2700, 2702, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2714, 2716, 2718, 2720, 2722, 2724, 2726, 2728, 2730, 2732, 2734, 2736, 2738, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2786, 2788, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2800, 2802, 2804, 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3040, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048, 3050, 3052, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060, 3062, 3064, 3066, 3068, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3076, 3078, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096











# GEORGE ROCHE, HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

**Felt & Silk Hats,**

**KEPT** always on hand. Also, a great variety of

**CLOTH CAPS.**

All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand.

**Neelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.**

N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats trimmed and repaired.

May 1. 1D-4m

**DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER**

The quickest route from Belleville and vicinity to New York, Boston, &c., from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c., and between Canadian Gold Fields and the United States.

THE SPLENDID WHEEL-PLATED STEAMER

**"CORINTHIAN," "EMPEROR."**

LEAVES BRIGHTON 4.30 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, until further notice, and daily from Colborne at 6 a.m., Colborne, 7 a.m., and Port Hope on arrival of G. T. R. morning train from Toronto and Montreal, at 9.30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Express Train for the East, West, and South. Retaining, leaves Port of Rochester, (Charlotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express Train, at 10 p.m., Saturday, 3 p.m.

Connects at North Shore with G. T. R. morning train for Toronto and Montreal, and at Brighton and Colborne with morning Stages direct for Chatham, Madoc, and the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVY, AGENT.

July 22nd, 1887. 1D-4m

**HURRAH FOR COULSON & CAMERON'S LINE OF STAGES.**

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half past 7 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 1.30 p.m., arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening train going east and west.

COULSON & CAMERON, Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.

P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to.

Parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 22nd, 1887. 1D-4m

**AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.**

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1887.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices which are in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, June 8th, 1887.

IT is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this 28th per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 5D-14f Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

**QUEBEC INSURANCE COMPANY**

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

**FIRE AND LIFE.**

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assured.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Dual of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1888, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF, Medical Referee, Belleville, Agt.

May, 1887. 4D-6m

**W. WHARIN & Co.,**

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Best Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

WM. WHARIN, 12-D6m—W. L. WILKINSON.

**C. & W. WALKER,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,

DEAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12D-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Merchants, and Families to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

**THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT** is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

**UNDERTAKING** in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, 1D-4f

Belleville, April, 1887.

**The Upper Cabin Steamer**

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, calling at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River, St. Lawrence.

**RETURNING.**

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY, at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, and every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Road & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

C. C. McFALL, 55 & 56 Common St., Montreal, 1D-3m

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Established 1855.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000

Annual Income, \$2,000,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager of Agencies.

AGENTS for Belleville and the district systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy.

Information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Belleville and the district: Messrs. Kennedy & Williams, 1D-3m

May 1st.

**KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,**

Opposite American Hotel, MADOC, C. W.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Suppliers of all kinds of Groceries, and all other supplies.

Shop, &c., with the best quality of all kinds of Groceries, and all other supplies.

Agents for Belleville and the district: Messrs. Kennedy & Williams, 1D-3m

May 1st.

**BELLEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS**

AND

**IRON FOUNDRY**

WEST FRONT STREET.

**J. M. WALKER & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-4f

**JOHN BULL'S BITTERS**

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

AND OTHER MEDICINES.

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with the Daily and Weekly INTELLIGENCER Newspaper, we have one of the best appointed

**JOB DEPARTMENTS**

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should command the attention of every business firm in the County of Hastings.

**The Extensive Assortment**

of

**TYPE AND POWER PRESSES**

Gives the great advantages in the printing of

**POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.**

And for all kinds of

**COMMERCIAL WORK**

such as

**Letter-Headings,**

**Note-Headings,**

**Business Cards,**

**Bank Cheques,**

**Bill Heads,**

**Circulars,**

**Catalogues,**

**Receipts,**

**Pamphlets,**

**Bonds and Mortgages,**

**Deeds,**

**Posters,**

**Placards,**

**Constitutions,**

**BY LAWS,**

And every other variety of Pamphlet printed neatly and expeditiously.

**Book and Job Printing**

AT THE

**LOWEST RATES.**

Parties at a distance from Belleville will send of

**Any Description of Printing**

Can have their work supplied by sending their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

**M. ROWELL,**

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1. 1D-4m

## SYNOPSIS

**GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864,**

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9, and the

**Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,**

29 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor in Council may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Governor may appoint Officers for Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere" and "St. Lawrence."

Gold Mining Division, "St. Lawrence," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudiere," in the County of Frontenac, the Township of St. Lawrence, and the Township of St. Lawrence.

Gold Mining Division, "Chaudi



# Daily Intelligence.

LES YVES DE HARMONY EN TROIS JOURNAUX—L'ÉCLAIR DE TROIS JOURS—CHARTRE EN AL.

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

No. 106

## Belleville Business Directory.

**Robertson & Stewart,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Ground floor near the Express Office, Bridge Street.  
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART. 1Dm-WH

**Diamond & Dickson,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c. Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
A. DIAMOND. G. D. DICKSON. 1Dm-WH

**Maclean & Maclean,**  
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency, Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville.  
1Dm-WH

**A. R. Dougall,**  
BARRISTER, &c. &c., Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Over O'Connell's Book Store, and opposite "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.  
1Dm-WH

**Ross, Bell & Holden,**  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c. &c., corner Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. Hon. J. Ross. John Bell. Thos. Holden. 1Dm-WH

**Pitcheuthy & Kelo,**  
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Building, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WH

**Legate & Price,**  
BARRISTERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers, and Dealers in Family Groceries, No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 1Dm-WH

**Geo. H. Haymes,**  
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for furs. 1Dm-WH

**McLeod & Carre,**  
ENGINEERS, PROVISIONAL LAND SURVEYORS, ARCHITECTS, DRAUGHTSMEN and PATENT SOLICITORS, 1834 Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WH

**MACLEOD, GAVILIER, KENNEDY & CO.,**  
MADON. 1Dm-WH

**Forrest & Loe's,**  
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Lazer's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WH

**T. Lockerty,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Regalia, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used. 1Dm-WH

**Fouton, Falkner & Denmark,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WH

**Robert P. Jellitt,**  
BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. &c. Office—Dance Building, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 1Dm-WH

**Angus McFee,**  
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silverware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 1Dm-WH

**John Wilson,**  
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Belleville. Dealers will find his stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 1Dm-WH

**J. W. Brown,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front Street, Belleville. Opposite Fenwick's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1Dm-WH

**Geo. Gibson,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies, gents' and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 1Dm-WH

**J. C. Vapour,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Fenwick's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1Dm-WH

**To Gold Miners,**  
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville. WM. POWELL. 1Dm-WH

**McKeown & Robertson,**  
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best material, and is sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm-WH

## NEW DISCOVERY.

## Bullen & Gibson's LIVERY.

Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

FIRST CLASS Horses, new Buggies and Carriages, of the latest style always on hand. Turn-outs for the Madoc Road. Give us a trial before you go elsewhere. Wm. Gibson. May 2. 1Dm-WH

## Montreal Business Directory.

**KINGAN & KINLOCH,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**GAUTHIER & MANDEL,**  
MERCHANTS TAILORS, 361 NOTRE DAME STREET, First door West of St. Francis Xavier Street, MONTREAL. 1Dm-WH

**NEW YORK BRANCH DYE WORKS,**  
G. LAMPE, 284 NOTRE DAME STREET, opposite Crystal Block, MONTREAL. 1Dm-WH

**PHILIP HENRY, TOBACCONIST,**  
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES, 284 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**J. A. HARTE, GLASGOW DRUG HALL,**  
Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**MURRAY & Co., STATIONERS' HALL,**  
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal. Importers of English Stationery, Blank Book Manufacturers, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail. 1Dm-WH

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,**  
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries, 40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**EDWARD NIELD & Co., Gentlemen's Haberdashery,**  
No. 239 St. Paul Street, opposite Albion Hotel, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**PEAVEY & FAVOR,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries, Provisions, &c., No. 344 NOTRE DAME STREET, opposite St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**A. BOOKER,**  
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant, Auction and Retail, 615 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,**  
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, Importers of East and West India Produce, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., 411 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, 72 & 73 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**ST. LAWRENCE HALL,**  
H. HOGAN, Proprietor, 60 St. James Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**DAVE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,**  
WINE, SPIRIT and Commission Merchants, 49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL. 1Dm-WH

**S. DAVIS,**  
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA SEGARS, 91 St. James Street, Montreal. Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and Cigars, and Segars. 1Dm-WH

**J. V. MORGAN, Commission Merchant,**  
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods. 1Dm-WH

**C. O. SNOWDON & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF British, American, and German SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE, 35 & 40 St. Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St., MONTREAL. 1Dm-WH

**M. GUTMAN & Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials, 26 Lemoin Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**DR. NELSON EDWARDS, SURGEON DENTIST,**  
364 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOHN F. MCCUAIG, Shipping and General Agent,**  
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**DR. NELSON EDWARDS, SURGEON DENTIST,**  
364 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

## Montreal Business Directory.

**THOS. HOBSON & Co.,**  
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 171 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**MULHOLLAND & BAKER,**  
IRON, STEEL and GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS, 419 and 421 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. A. LITTLE,**  
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, 175 NOTRE DAME ST., corner of St. John St., Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**de B. MACDONALD & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF English and Foreign Leather, 41 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**A. ROBERTSON & Co.,**  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 175 NOTRE DAME ST., corner of St. John St., Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**English and Foreign Leather,**  
41 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**Frothingham & Workman,**  
IMPORTERS of Iron, Steel, and Woodware, Dealers in Iron, Steel, and Woodware, 175 NOTRE DAME ST., corner of St. John St., Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**J. C. FRANK,**  
Under the name, style and firm of J. C. FRANK & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c., &c., 45 Hospital Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**H. GRANT,**  
Watch and Clock Maker, 303 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOSEPH KIRKUP,**  
BRUSH MANUFACTURER, and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes, No. 229 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**BURROWS & Co.,**  
Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c., &c., 418 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**IVES & ALLEN,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c., &c., 114 to 122 Queen St., Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**Place D'Armes Drug Store,**  
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. C. McDONALD,**  
Manufacturer of Fine Tobacco, 40 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**J. W. HILTON,**  
CABINET MAKER & UPHOLSTERER, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOHN F. MCCUAIG,**  
Shipping and General Agent, Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOHN F. MCCUAIG,**  
Shipping and General Agent, Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOHN F. MCCUAIG,**  
Shipping and General Agent, Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**JOHN F. MCCUAIG,**  
Shipping and General Agent, Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. F. P. CURRIE & Co.,**  
HAT FURRIER, 100 St. Louis Street, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

## Montreal Business Directory.

**TEA and GENERAL BROKER,**  
Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,**  
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes, Leather, &c., ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,**  
Wharf, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**F. W. HENSHAW,**  
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the Merchants' Exchange, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**W. L. KINMOND & Co.,**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,**  
Chilled and Turned Tool Steel, Files, Rivets, and Hexagon Shank Nuts, Wrought Iron and Steel Bolts, and Steam Pipes, Rabbit Metal, &c. &c., always on hand, and at low prices. 1Dm-WH

**Richelieu Company!**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**Royal Mail Through Line**  
between Montreal and Quebec. 1Dm-WH

**ON and after MONDAY the 6th of May,**  
the STEAMER QUEBEC, Capt. J. E. Labelle, will leave Montreal for Quebec every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, for Quebec, leaving and returning at the same time. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers can do so by going on board the ship at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

**THE QUEBEC MAIL COMPANY,**  
Office—Richelieu Company, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 1Dm-WH

## The West Indies-Jamaica.

**MALICIOUS PERVERSE—TRADE AND CHOPS.**  
The advice from this island via Havana are to the 8th inst. A malignant fever had appeared almost simultaneously in different parts of the island, and many persons had fallen victims to it. It first showed itself at a place called, Newport, in the parish of St. Elizabeth, where it took off in a few days several members of one family living in the same house. Dr. Simpson, who attended them at first, and two black persons who were employed to clear a trench in the neighbourhood, were next seized with it, and died after a few days illness; and Dr. Kelly, who was engaged to attend the family after Dr. Simpson took sick, and who remained with them for some time, on his return home became ill of the fever, and died in three days. About the same time fever broke out in the parish of St. Andrew, distant over 100 miles from St. Elizabeth, appearing first in the family of the late Mr. J. Brown, son, aged 17, fell a victim to it, followed the next day by the governor of the family, aged 27 years. The appearance of this disease had created great alarm, the medical men being at a loss to know how to treat it, not being able to identify it.

Trade continued very dull, and there had been another heavy mercantile failure that of a house of over 30 years good standing. The crop of coffee had quite collapsed, and there was none offering. The season was favourable for the wet coffee crop, but more rain was required to bring forward the young canes. The pimento crop would be a failure, as very few planters were taking the trouble to pick the berry. The stock of provisions on hand continued ample, with the exception of flour, which was rather in small supply.

**HEALTH OF LONDON TOWNS.**—The annual rate of mortality last week was 23 per 1000, in London, 21 in Edinburgh, and 21 in Dublin; 14 in Bristol, 27 in Birmingham, 28 in Liverpool, 28 in Manchester, 24 in Salford, 22 in Sheffield, 23 in Leeds, 22 in Hull, 24 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 21 in Glasgow. The rate in Vienna was 23 per 1000 during the week ending the 3rd inst., when the mean temperature was 5 deg. 1 min. Fahrenheit higher than in the same week in London, where the rate was 22.

**THE CATTLE PLAGUE.**—A serious outbreak of cattle plague has been reported from Mr. Waller, the secretary of the Home Cattle Defence Association, writes on the 12th:—"Observing a statement in a morning paper by the chairman of the city markets committee that 'the present regulations were the cause of the cattle plague,' I deem it my duty to inform you that not less than 111 head of cattle have been condemned and slaughtered in the neighbourhood of Barking within the last 48 hours."

Needles were first made in London by a negro from Spain, in the reign of Queen Mary. He called himself a needle-maker, and was the first to make needles in England. The art was recovered in 1685, by Elias Growse first taught the English to make needles, but the art was again lost for nearly a century, when it was again recovered by Christopher Gressingham, who settled at Leamington, in Warwickshire. Needles are now chiefly made at Redditch, in Worcestershire, Hathersage, in Derbyshire, and in and near Birmingham. Some years ago 100,000,000 needles a week were made at Redditch.

**FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA AT ROME.**—Private letters from Rome, dated the 11th inst., state that the cholera is making a great havoc in the city and the environs. "The disease is," it says, "of the most virulent character, two or three hours are sufficient to settle matters. In so small a place as Albano, where, too, the climate is considered very salubrious, hundreds of cases occur daily. Nine of the family of the ex-King of Naples have been attacked. The Queen Dowager is dead, and two of her children, as I hear, have followed. Both Quirinal and Vatican are invaded, several deaths in each. In a postscript the writer says:—"Worse and worse news of the cholera. Cardinal Allieri, Princess Colonna, and hosts of other nobles died after a few hours' illness. Those who fly from Rome die in reaching their destinations. This has been seen at Termi, Leghorn, and elsewhere."

The London Daily Telegraph, alluding to the shooting at Wimbledon and the result of the Gun and Volunteer sports, says:—"With fair average imitation of such shooting no troops could live in front of our battalions. The breach-loading rifle has only been 'hatched' at Sedgemoor. Prussians shot wild with their new gun, and it is an imperfect weapon at best, but if whole regiments be trained to handle a piece which is as good as at close quarters as at 600 yards, and if Wimbledon, year by year, prove proficiency in the employment of the rifle, the arm, channel misgivings about the defencelessness of London may be left to those who, to use the Greek line of defence, forget that the 'best fortress for a city is built of men.' While we have our 200,000 Volunteers, with 'plenty more were there come from' and while we can rely on that potent navy which rode on Wednesday the Solent, on hand, what will upset the little gun set in the silver sea?"

## MONTREAL

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

UNDER contract with the Government of Canada for Canadian & United States Mails.

1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.

Passengers Desired to Londonberry and Liverpool.

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the undamaged, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clipper-Boat Double-Engine Iron Steamships—

AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON.

NESTORIAN, 3700 Tons, Capt. DIXON, R.N.R.

ROBANTAN, 3700 Tons, Capt. WHITE.

PERUVIAN, 2800 Tons, Capt. BAKER.

NOVA SCOTIA, 2400 Tons, Capt. ALAN.

NORTH-AMERICAN, 1700 Tons, Capt. KERR.

RELIGION, 1400 Tons, Capt. GARRIE.

DANABURG, 1600 Tons, Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL on THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, sailing to Le Havre to receive on board and back Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships—

ST. GEORGE, 1400 Tons, Lt. BRITH, R.N.R.

ST. ANDREW, 1400 Tons, Lt. SCOTT.

ST. DAVID, 1600 Tons, Lt. ALAN.

(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of Summer Navigation.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC as underlined, viz.—

AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALTON, Saturday, 14th.

NESTORIAN, 3700 Tons, Capt. DIXON, R.N.R., Saturday, 21st.

ROBANTAN, 3700 Tons, Capt. WHITE, Saturday, 28th.

PERUVIAN, 2800 Tons, Capt. BAKER, Saturday, 5th Oct.

NOVA SCOTIA, 2400 Tons, Capt. ALAN, Saturday, 12th.

NORTH-AMERICAN, 1700 Tons, Capt. KERR, Saturday, 19th.

RELIGION, 1400 Tons, Capt. GARRIE, Saturday, 26th.

DANABURG, 1600 Tons, Capt. WATT, Saturday, 3rd Nov.

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonberry or Liverpool, and from Quebec to Montreal, by the Company's Mail Line of Steamers to Quebec—

CABIN, 60s to 80s d.

STEERAGE, 40s to 60s d.

Passengers desirous of proceeding to Paris can procure "tickets" from Belleville, on application to the Agent at Quebec or Montreal.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Full and complete medical stores on board. For particulars apply to J. W. THOMPSON, Agent, 175 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.



## Live in England.

A SERMON BY FATHER IGNATIUS.

Father Ignatius, like the Marquis of Westminster, is of the opinion that the reporters are a bad set. In his sermon last Sunday he called upon them, if they were about to utter, he did not doubt it they would; to note cannot suit the devil to let them do that. Perhaps there were some Christian editors in the church—editors of some dissenting papers—did not matter; some dissenting papers. Let them publish the report of what he was about to say. Mr. Lyne, then, in very plain language, attacked the morality of public schools. Did parents, he asked, know what they were paying £80, £100, aye, even £200 a year for? Why of course it was for the education of their sons. Education! He was nothing of the sort. Our public schools, without exception, were hot-beds of the worst kind of infamy and vice. They were abodes of horrible sins and dirt, and boys were being brought up straight for hell fire, young ladies' schools, too, were just as bad. It would never do in this enlightened nineteenth century to attempt to teach religion in our schools. The man who did so would be laughed at, put down as a fool by public schools. He advertised the number of pupils who had gained fellowships and passed examinations for public offices, but they never advertised boys taught to love Jesus. Indeed, there was no such thing as school-boy religion. Why, even in the schools adjoining the church, where a charge of only a penny a week was made, the parents made no end of a noise because they took the children to church on festival days, a festival did not occur above, once a month, but the parents would have it they paid their penny for their children to be taught that two shillings and two shillings made four shillings, but they would not have any more religion, there was too much of it already; and this spirit pervaded all classes. Mr. Lyne then referred to the morality of what was termed the fashionable world. He could not express what he felt when ever he was told Miss So-and-so was to be "brought out" the next season. Brought out for what? To be prepared for hell. How did ladies go to these balls? Dressed! No, stripped half naked. And that did Jesus see in these ball-rooms. Fifth fifth! Oh, the tales mothers and grandmothers had told him of young ladies "coming out." The reporter who sends us these notes does not pretend that he obeyed the preacher's orders and took down all he said. If he had done so, there would have been no hope of their appearing in print.

## The Church of England.

THE EPISCOPAL QUESTION OF DISCIPLINE.

A New York paper says:—The controversy between the High and the Low Church factions in the Protestant Episcopal Community, touching Dr. Tyng's breach of discipline, is still carried on with all the bitterness and obstinacy characteristic of theological disputes. Stubbs appeal to the canons and rubrics in support of the correctness of their views, while Dr. Tyng and his advocates maintain the right of Episcopal ministers to preach wherever they receive a call, "all canons, rubrics, pastoral letters, and all that belong to the contrary notwithstanding." But though the canons and rubrics of the Church may favor the High Church party and be heard on Dr. Tyng, public opinion, and the custom of the age, are beyond question, on the side of the doctrine of the Low Church adherents. Of this even his accusers seem to be growing sensible, since, though as persistent as ever in defence of their argument, they deem it prudent to compromise the matter and retire from the conflict with as little disgrace as possible. The evangelical party manifest no disposition to let them off thus easily, but avow their determination to proceed to the "most extreme means" in order to secure a final and unequalled decision on Dr. Tyng's course. It is no longer with the solitary case of Dr. Tyng that the Committee or Conventions will have to deal, if they go on with the matter, since two more Episcopal ministers have recently offended in the same way as the aforementioned Doctor—the Rev. John A. Parsons of the Diocese of Delaware, by preaching in the Dutch Reformed Church at Hackensack, and the Rev. Robert McMurtry, editor of *The New York Freeman*, by officiating at Roseville near Newark.

## Great Britain.

CLOSE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

The business of Parliament was practically over when the mail left, although the formal prorogation did not take place until the following day, the 21st. The session has lasted since the 1st of February, a period of six months and 10 days, about a week longer than an ordinary session. During that time the Lords sat on 99 days, or for 319 hours, being on an average about two hours and 30 minutes for each sitting. Their Lordships divided 35 times. The Commons sat on 127 days, or for 928 hours, being on an average upwards of 7 hours and twenty minutes for each sitting. There were 154 divisions of the Commons during the session. The "counts out" were unusually few in number, being limited to seven in all—first on March 21, when 40 were not present at 2 in the morning; second on May 29, the first day of the morning sittings, held to facilitate the progress of the Reform Bill; third, on June 25, on a motion for adjournment; fourth, on July 16, on Sir C. O'Loghlin's motion; fifth, on July 23, when Captain Vivian was absent to call attention to the service of the troops in New Zealand; sixth, on July 25, on the Lords' amendments on the Offices and Oaths Bill; and seventh, on July 30, when the House re-assembled for the evening sitting. The session has been remarkable in several

ways. First, in that a Government has managed to keep off the power, all though a party it had no majority to sustain it in the House of Commons. Second, that said Government, although up to the present year the avowed opponent of any extension of the franchise, have brought in legislation of a larger measure of Radical Reform than even the advocates of such a measure had deemed possible.

It would be unjust not to admit that several other measures, having for their object the moral and social benefit of the community, have also been passed during the session.

## Miscellaneous Items.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the larger a lock is in a garment the further that garment is from being whole.

It is claimed that the only profitable nickel mine in the country is at Lancaster, Pa., which produces about three thousand pounds daily, and supplies the government mint.

The world says there are four hundred and fifty men in New York who earn their livelihood by deceiving parties into far-banks and sharing the plunder with their keepers.

There is a prospect of cheap clothes in the future, the twenty-five hundred striking sailors of London have resolved that, if their demands are not complied with, they will emigrate en masse to America.

On leaving a concert, recently a young lady expressed her delight at the excellent music, and said that she was particularly pleased with "that piece from the Twelfth Massachusetts."—Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

At a recent book sale in London the extraordinary price of \$2050 was paid for "Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies," published according to the true originall copies, and printed by Isaac Iaggard, and Ed. Blount in 1632.

A general order from the military headquarters from Mississippi declares that all saloons and other places where intoxicating liquors are retailed "must be closed from each Friday evening at sunset until the succeeding Monday at sunrise."

A church round about here "once upon a time" had some curiously shaped ventilators on the ridgepole. Pointing to them one day a member of the parish said to the rector: "Those things look more like dumbells than anything else, what is their use up there?" "Well, I suppose," replied the D.D., "these are intended for the outpourings of the spirit."

The Rheinische Zeitung, a German news paper, says two years ago, Mr. Christian Segemayer became father of his fifty-eight child. His first wife gave birth to twenty-three, of which six were twins and eleven single children; his second wife to nineteen, and the third and yet living wife is living, all being daughters, and the man as he do his children.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Post, writing on the 15th of April, says: "The terrible disease known as the 'purple fever' has manifested itself in the city of Cork. Two senes cases, 'in which the patient breathes purple in the face and the composition actually set in before death' have occurred there. A local paper urges the authorities, in the face of such a dire and awful visitation, to 'take prompt and effectual means for removing from the lanes and streets everything which could affect or injure the public health.'"

**Editor Advocate.**—Sir.—Allow me to pronounce myself as a candidate for Congress in this district. I will state to the public my principles: 1st. I am in favour of taking the 10th of the cotton, 2nd. I am in favor of contracting the way debt. 3rd. I am in favor of free trade with all nations. 4th. I am in favor of freeing all the coloured people in Cuba. 5th. I am in favor of the subjugation of Mexico. 6th. I am in favor of free trade with all nations. 7th. I am in favor of every man having a plantation of his own when he works for it. I hope my numerous friends will support me in this undertaking and clear this country of the terrible plague it is now in.

**Your friend, HENRY HARRIS.**

**A REMARKABLE DINNER PARTY.**—A dinner party of a somewhat remarkable character took place in the neighborhood of Greenock, Scotland, recently. A man, with his wife residing near the town, invited their family, nine in number, and all of them sons, to dine together under the paternal roof, and they all attended on the day appointed. Five of them, who are married, were accompanied by their wives and children, fourteen in number, and these, too, singular though it may appear, were all sons. The company comprised the venerable occupants of the house, nine sons, fourteen grandsons, and five daughters, all of them being of legal age, and there have been no deaths in any of the families.

A contemporary says: "We took a new reporter on trial yesterday. He went out to hunt items, and after being away all day, returned with the following, which he said was the best he could do: 'Yesterday we saw a sight that froze our muscles with horror. A hackman, driving down College street at a rapid pace, came near running over, and providentially stopping a drug store just before the back passed. Then, too, the hackman, just before reaching the crossing, thought of something he had forgotten, and turning about drove in the opposite direction. Had it not been for this wonderful concurrence of favourable circumstance, a doting father, a loving mother, and affectionate brothers and sisters, would have been plunged into the deepest and most unutterable funeral cry.'"

## Polling Days.

EAST RIDING—Thursday and Friday, 5th and 6th September.  
NORTH RIDING—Monday and Tuesday, 9th and 10th September.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVEILLE STATION.  
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.  
Evening Express going West, 7:25 P. M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.  
Morning Express going East, 6:45 P. M.  
Night Express going East, 12:15 A. M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.  
Merchandise Express going East, 9:45 P. M.  
Montreal Times.



## Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4.

**CORRECTION.**—The statement that some of the clergy attending the Convention yesterday received votes for Dr. Holden and would not take them for Mr. Brown was not correct. The writer was misinformed, and we regret the statement appeared.

**HEAVY SALES OF LUMBER.**—The Quebec Chronicle says that a raft of good girth and quality, though not of large average, was sold on Tuesday last at 9½¢, and 370,000 feet of good Bay of Quinte, is said to have realized a shade over ten pence per foot.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**—The Western section of this road is being thoroughly ballasted, and a great quantity of new rails laid down. The Company are also having their cars painted very handsomely in the American style—a great improvement.

**A CONSERVATIVE GAIN—EAST DURHAM REDEEMED.**—East Durham, which was triumphant returned Messrs. Burton and Williams, the Union Candidates, was one of the sixty constituencies that Mr. Brown promised his dupes at the Toronto convention, that the obstruction party would carry in Ontario. They must hurry up a little faster if they mean to get them, as over twenty divisions have been already carried by the Unionists, while it represents the net success of those who boasted they would sweep the Province. Durham has been "redeemed" from Brownism, and South Ontario and noble Frontenac preserved from the hands of the GEM.

**A CREDIBLE FAMILY RECORD.**—Mr. Cartwright, the elected representative of Lennox to the House of Commons, made the following remarkable statement at Napuan on the close of the election:—"The contest had been one of intense interest to himself, because that five and seventy years ago his grandfather sat in the first Parliament of Upper Canada, his uncle sat in the last Parliament of that Province and in the first Parliament of the Union. In the last Parliament of the Union he himself had represented them, and now he stood again elected as their representative in the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. He trusted this statement would not be misconstrued, for he held that a man's own character and ability should be the foundation of his reputation."

## Election Intelligence.

**SOUTH BRANT—First day.**—Mr. Wood's committee says that he has a majority of 100 for the Commons, and 140 for the Local Legislature.

**SOUTH LAMAR—First day.**—Local—Mr. Shaw had a majority of 864 over Mr. Code. The numbers being Shaw 803, Code 584.

**MORTIMER, first day.**—Mr. Crawford had a majority of 48 for the Commons, and Mr. Tett a majority of 35 for the Assembly.

**NORTH OXFORD.**—Mr. Perry has been elected to the Assembly of Ontario by a majority of 232 over Mr. Clark.

**SOUTH OXFORD—First day.**—Arthur does the numbers stand, 692, 928, 709. Mr. Tett's majority for Ontario, 219.

**HAMILTON.**—First day.—At evening the vote stood thus: O'Reilly, 684; Williams, 656; O'Reilly 28 ahead.

**BROCKVILLE, second day.**—For the Commons Crawford's majority was 174 and for the Local Assembly Fitzsimmons' majority was 24.

**NORTH WENTWORTH.**—The first day's election resulted in a majority of 60 for Mr. Brown over Mr. McMorris, and of 64 for Dr. Miller over Mr. Christie.

**NIAGARA.**—Close of the poll.—Morrison 300; Thompson 220.—Morrison's majority 80 for the Commons. For the Assembly: Robertson 302; Currie 252.—Majority for Robertson 50.

**NORTH BRANT, first day.**—Commons: Brown 511; Clement 301. Brown ahead 10. Assembly: Finlayson 316; Turnbull 297. Finlayson 19 ahead.

**NORTH NORFOLK.**—In this constituency the Union candidates were Dr. McMorris, Mr. Walsh having defeated Mr. Duncombe by a vote of 214 to 222, and Mr. Wilson having beat Mr. Foley by 220 to 255.

**FRONTENAC.**—The following are the correct numbers of the votes polled in this election: Commons—Cuthbert 602; Kirkpatrick 1240; majority for Kirkpatrick 538. Assembly—Fraser 715; Sir H. Smith 1106—majority for Sir H. Smith 425.

**WEST PETERBORO.**—Mr. Perry, the Union candidate for the Commons, and Mr. Carnegie for the Ontario Assembly, have been returned. The voting was as under: Perry, 682; Gordon, 612; Carnegie 30. Sir H. Smith, 671; Watson, 622. Majority, 19.

## East Riding Election.

If the friends of Messrs. Read and Corby wish to emulate the good example set them by the electors of the West Riding, they will bring the voters on their side early to the poll. One vote cast in the forenoon is often worth two in the afternoon; and one on Thursday, may influence two on Friday. We look upon Mr. Reid's return as secure beyond a doubt, and add if due exertion is made use of Mr. Corby's will be equally certain.

Mr. Geo. E. Henderson, (a candidate for the East Riding of Hastings in the Legislature of Ontario) has been endeavoring to hoodwink the electors into a persuasion that if he is returned, he will "go in" for the reduction of the allowance to the Governor-General and of the salaries of all the officials of the new Dominion. Staff! The electors know that it elected to-morrow he will do so such thing—for they know, and he knows, that the body to which he seeks to be elected, has nothing whatever to do with fixing the salaries—a function which belongs solely to the Commons of Canada. It is too much for him to expect to deceive any one by such a cheap and shallow pretence of financial purity and economy.

## West Hastings Election.

A numerously attended meeting of electors and others was held in Mr. Neilson's Hall last evening, and was addressed by the successful candidates, Messrs. Brown and Graham, who in suitable speeches returned thanks to their friends for the effective support they had favoured them with. Both gentlemen were received, with rapturous applause, and loudly and repeatedly cheered while speaking.

Our worthy Mayor, Mr. Corby, then took the platform, and repeatedly elicited the cheers of the audience. Messrs. A. Diamond, N. B. Falkner, Alex. Robertson, and George Nelson, then successively addressed the assemblage, and on the meeting separating, Messrs. Brown and Graham were escorted to their abiding places by a torch-light procession.

Owing to the new and judicious regulations respecting taverns, &c., the present election has passed off in a most creditable manner—no drunkenness, no rows, but everything becoming a new nation choosing its first representatives.

Satisfactory as Mr. Brown's majority is, it would undoubtedly have been much larger had Dr. Holden held on till the end of the first day's polling.

The following is the final statement of the polls throughout the riding:

VOTES FOR COMMONS.			
East Sidney,	Brown,	138	Holden 78
West do,	do,	143	do 40
Coleman Ward,	do,	178	do 72
Ketchikan Ward,	do,	92	do 39
Samson Ward,	do,	126	do 38
Baldwin Ward,	do,	111	do 47
Trenton Village,	do,	158	do 62
Total,	729	517	

Brown's majority, 472.

VOTES FOR LOCAL LEGISLATURE.			
East Sidney,	Graham,	162	Fleming 117
West do,	do,	183	do 46
Coleman Ward,	do,	178	do 69
Ketchikan Ward,	do,	92	do 39
Samson Ward,	do,	126	do 38
Baldwin Ward,	do,	111	do 47
Trenton Village,	do,	158	do 62
Total,	816	549	

Graham's majority, 267.

## Troops for Belleville.

On Monday evening His Worship the Mayor, received a telegram from the Deputy Adjutant-General, Col. Jarvis, to meet him at the station upon important business. The object of the interview was to ascertain whether the corporation were prepared to furnish accommodation for 400 troops and 20 officers for two years, upon the following conditions: That the Town pay one-half of the rent of the premises, a similar proportion of the expense of necessary alterations in any premises selected to be ready in one week.

A special meeting of the council was called for ten o'clock the following morning, to consider the matter. There were present His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Brown, Sutherland, Kennedy, Tannahill, Robertson, Holden, Waters, and Foster. After discussing the matter, a committee composed of the Mayor, and Messrs. Tannahill and Robertson were appointed to visit the various premises, ascertain the rental and probable expense, and report at four o'clock at the Police office. At the hour appointed the council again convened, and the Committee reported as follows:

"That they had examined a number of buildings throughout the Town, and found that suitable accommodation could be provided. One block of building had been selected that would contain comfortably 800 men at the small rental of \$200 per annum."

annum, and another that would hold the balance, at a nominal rental. That they recommended accepting the propositions of the government, and if the demand upon the Town was urgent, temporary accommodation would be provided until the premises selected could be put in proper condition."

The Council consider that the advantages to be derived by the Town through the large addition to our population, and the prospect of our becoming a garrison Town would more than compensate us for the slight outlay required.

The Clerk was requested to communicate the substance of the report to the Deputy Adjutant-General, and the Council adjourned.

## Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

VIENNA, Sept. 3, evening.—The Vienna Press, a journal of a semi-official character, says it has received intelligence that the Government of the United States is on the point of opening a negotiation with the Cabinet of Copenhagen for the acquisition by purchase of all the Danish possessions in the West Indies, consisting of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, and that the sum which the United States is to pay Denmark is eight millions of dollars in gold.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—In the election for member of the Hungarian Diet, which took place in this city yesterday, the candidate put forward by the friends and supporters of Louis Kossuth was successful.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The second Parliament of the North German Confederation will commence its sessions in this city on the 10th of October.

LONDON, Sept. 3, evening.—The race at Warwick to day were well attended. The principal events of the day were the contest for the Heatcock and the Leamington stakes. The former was won by Pearl, and the latter by Beeching.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A despatch from Athens says, advice has been received from the King of Greece to the effect that fighting there has been suspended for the present, inasmuch as having been agreed upon between the Turks and Ottomans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—A mixed board of inquiry composed of both Ottoman and Christian members has been appointed by the Sultan to investigate the cause of discontent in that island, and obtain from the inhabitants a statement of their grievances. They will make a report to the Government here, and upon the result of their labors, the future reforms in the government of that island will be based.

LONDON, September 4, noon.—Consols 94½; Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4, noon.—Cotton steady. Other articles unchanged. See LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, September 4, 2 P. M.—Erie 64½; Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, September 4, 2 P. M.—Lard declined to 31½; Cheese advanced to 48½; Fat pork declined to 78½; Beef declined to 155½. Other articles unchanged.

## American Despatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Times, in a review of the ravages of the fever in this city during the last half of the month of August, says only four natives of the State have died. A large majority of the deaths are foreigners. There were twenty-five interments yesterday.

CHICAGO, Ohio, Sept. 4.—A national congress of Pennsylvanians commenced here to-day. President Roberts and many prominent Pennsylvanians are present. Business will begin to-morrow. The congress will sit with closed doors. About 1000 men and delegates are in attendance.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—The weather remains clear and cool in this State and west of the Mississippi, in the States of Iowa and Minnesota. The wheat is all stacked in this State. West of the river the wheat is mostly cut, and about one-quarter of it stacked.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—A fire last evening destroyed the fruit packing establishment of Storey and Sons. Loss \$25,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Mexican advices say that all the City Council of Hidalgo are reported to have been hung by Brucillo Vargas, a raving Impetrialist. Many of the inhabitants of Vera Cruz have been forcibly expelled into the ranks of the army.

It is advised today that the revolution in the south had been quieted, and the treaty with St. Domingo had been ratified.

The House of Representatives passed the national debt statement bill by a vote of 160 to 100. It will show a reduction in the aggregate debt of nearly six millions of dollars.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Geo. C. Walling, commandant of the Interior Department, since its organization, died last night.

Oswego, Sept. 4.—A fire in Mack and Gill-chey's building this morning, destroyed 80,000 worth of property.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Times, from Liverpool, has arrived.

It is claimed that a new printing press, is rented at Newark, Conn., will print 30,000 papers per hour.

Large fires have been raging in the woods on the Ottawa for about a week past, and in several places threatened to consume the forests. The beneficial fall which set in yesterday morning doubtless quenched them.











LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—USEFULITY IN ALL

No 107

## Mr. Brown and the Liberal Party.

THE ONTARIO REFORMER REPUDIATED BY  
THE LIBERALS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The St. John News says:—  
The News is well known to the public.

one of the most consistent advocates both of liberal principles and of Colonial Union in British America. Its course in regard to Liberalism and Unionism has been always straightforward, without a solitary deflection to the right or the left. George

Brown is also a Liberal and a Colonist Unionist, and has just been defeated at the hustings in South Ontario. But we rejoice exceedingly at his defeat. We could have wished that the majority against him instead of being nearly eighty, had been altogether eight hundred. Still the

number will do very well—it is a sum  
favor which is received with large thank-  
fulness.

"We can hardly understand the motives that influence those patriotic and disinterested journals, the ministerial organs, in their attacks upon Mr. Brown. The N

The *New* has not "insinuated"—it has boldly charged Mr. Brown with being factious and impracticable. Mr. Brown has demonstrated the truth of this.

against himself with sadly, perverted, but unquestionable energy. We deplore that a leading Unionist, from whom better things were expected by those not in

...tely acquainted with his tortuous career should have taken up such a false and perilous position at so critical a moment in the history of the New Dominion. But

are inexpressibly gratified that on his  
carefully chosen battle ground he has be-  
decisively overthrown. It adds immense  
to our joy to know that Bayard's defeat

in some respects the least of many victor  
won already since the contest began  
the sagacious and patriotic Unionists  
Ontario and Quebec. The fate of

campaign is already manifestly declared. Fenianism, factionism, and annexationism have found their electoral Königgrätz. We trust there will be a swift and wise

The Unionists of the Maritime Provin

to the clear-headed and right-hearted Unionists of Ontario that have rendered such splendid service to the commu-

cause by their glorious onset upon G. Brown's factious array. In good time "the men that dwell beside the sea" will complete the work so nobly begun:

It would have been a sad day for thoughtful Unionists—an ominous presage coming disaster and distress for the Union—had victory pronounced in favor

of Brown's unprincipled or short-sighted and reckless clique. It would have argued ill for our future prosperity in the Union if we, who have forgotten our own dom-

tic quarrels, had found ourselves sudde  
plunged into the reeking filth of p  
partizan strifes in the Upper Provinces  
the very outset of our new political com

It is not that we deprecate the free play of Constitutional parties in the political sphere that we exult in Brown's overthrow. For we recognise their existence as a necessary

sity to the healthful vitality of representative Government. 'Brown's faction is a Constitutional party. It has no principles. It has only prejudices, passions, and his-

headedness. Of all internal dangers which our Confederation is liable, factious unprincipled opposition of one section another, is most to be dreaded, most to

guarded against. No thanks to Gen. Brown if we do not make shipwreck up that rock.

A Good Sign.—We clip the following from the Montreal Gazette. The Conservative party has already gained two seats in Quebec and two in Ontario. Mr. Laj

Mr. Somerville was equally timid in Hu-  
ingdon. Two staunch Conservatives—  
Desaulniers and the Hon. John Rose

used them. In Toronto East, Mr. Harris, a former partner of Sir John A. Macdonald, succeeds Mr. John Macdonald, a gentleman who had more money than brains, and

while in the house, always looked emine  
ly "stupid and respectable." A cle  
sweep has also been effected in the whi  
Grit constituency of Toronto East, wh

Lucin.—Hugh McElvoy, a Montana

side in self defence." That's hard on Mac-tana morals. It reminds us of the verdict of the highly intelligent negro jury in Kentucky: "We don't see no law, no law."

drunk himself out of life, down to, had been fatally injured by the cutting off of his legs by the railroad train which ran over him; previously and subsequently to

which he rolled off the bridge, received a mortal wound by hitting his head on the pier; from which it appears he fell into the water and was drowned, and being washed

ed ashore was frozen to death; which added the vertick to which we come, *erim.* with











## GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER &amp; FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

## Felt &amp; Silk Hats,

KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

## CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand.

Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and repaired. May 1. 1D-6m

## DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and vicinity to New York, Boston, &amp;c., from Montreal, to Buffalo, &amp;c., and between the Canadian and Gold Fields and the United States.

THE SPLENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

## "CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES Brighton 430, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, until further notice, and daily from Colborne at 6 a.m., Cobourg, 7 a.m., and Port Hope on arrival of G. T. R. morning trains from Toronto and Montreal, at 9:30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Express Trains for the East, West, and South. Returning, leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express Trains at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 8 p.m. Connects at North Shore Ports with G. T. R. morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and morning trains for Colborne with morning stage direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVY, Agent.

July 22nd, 1897. 1D-1

## HURRAH FOR

## COULSON &amp; CAMERON'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

Their coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leave all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 1:30 p.m., arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

COULSON &amp; CAMERON, Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.

JOHN TANNON, Agent, Madoc.

P. R.—Parties wishing to send parcels on this route will be promptly attended to. All parcels unless booked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1897. 1D-6

## American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, QUEBEC, 6th March, 1893.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.

In accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 2D-14 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

## QUEEN

## INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

## FIRE and LIFE.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and afford every facility to intending assured. One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Duet of Settlement.

Ten per cent of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management must largely influence profits and bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1898, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

Dr. Gaffney, Intelligence Office, Agent, May, 1897. 4D-6m.

W. WHARIN &amp; CO.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED

WARE, FINE CUTLERY, &amp;c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

Repaired and Warranted.

Wm. Wharain, 1200m W. L. WILKINSON.

O. &amp; W. WALKER,

DRAPERS, &amp;c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &amp;c., always on hand.

## THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

## UNDERTAKING

In all the branches. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, Belleville, April, 1897. 1D-4f

## The Upper Cabin Steamer

MCNAMARA, MASTER.

## "EMPRESS."

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at 7:30, calling at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

## RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, and every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Read &amp; McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

J. C. O'CALL, 55 &amp; 56 Common St., Montreal. 1D-3m

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

## THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000.

Annual Income, \$2,500,000.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge—McIntosh, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister. 1D-3m

## KENNEDY &amp; WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel, MADOC, C.W.

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocers and Provision Merchants, can always supply Miners' Hotels, Shops, and the best quality of all kinds of Groceries, such as Flour, Lard, Cheese, &amp;c., together with a full assortment of Groceries. All kinds of Bacon, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Also, Wholesale Agents for Morrison, Taylor &amp; Co., Toronto.

## BELLEVILLE

## AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

## IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER &amp; CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Thrashing Machines,

## STRAW CUTTERS,

## MILL WORK &amp; MACHINERY,

## IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

## Iron and Steel Ploughs,

## Stoves, &amp;c.

May 1. 1D-4f

## JOHN BULL

## BITTERS

A valuable vegetable compound, which cures the Stomach and Liver, and is a powerful purgative. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, and all the ailments arising from a disordered Stomach and Liver. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, and all the ailments arising from a disordered Stomach and Liver.

For sale Wholesale by

FITCHATHLY &amp; KELSO, Belleville.

1D-6m



## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

## PRINTING OFFICE.

The public are informed that in connection with The Daily and Weekly Intelligence Newspaper, we have one of the best appointed

## JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should command the attention of every business firm in the County of Hastings.

## The Extensive Assortment

OF

## TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Give us great advantages in the printing of

## POSTERS &amp; PROGRAMMES.

And for all kinds of

## COMMERCIAL WORK,

SUCH AS

## Letter Headings,

## Note Headings,

## Business Cards,

## Bank Cheques,

## Bill Heads,

## Circulars,

## Catalogues.

## Receipts,

## Pamphlets,

## Bonds and Mortgages,

## Deeds,

## Posters,

## Placards.

In any Size or in any Colour.

## CONSTITUTIONS,

## BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

## Book and Job Printing

AT THE

## LOWEST RATES.

Periods at a distance from Belleville in want of

## Any Description of Printing,

Can have their wants supplied, by sending their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1. 1D-6m

## BROWN'S FOUNDRY

## MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. &amp; J. BROWN.

## Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are well manufacturing

## All kinds of Machinery,

In connection with

FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER

MILL FURNISHINGS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of any capacity, Engine and Wood Lathes, Iron and Wood Planers, Single Machine of various patterns; also, Agricultural Implements of the most improved style and make. Their Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, with or without cleaners, are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of the most improved style and manufacture. They consist of some fifty different patterns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may be enumerated Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, Clod Crushers, Corn and Drill Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cutters and Stump Machines, and Improved Urn Grinders and Mills.

## In the Stove Department

They are unequalled. They continue to manufacture Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves of various descriptions, and their improved "Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is with out a rival for farmer's use.

Pottery Kettles cast in loam, 11 p. up, of various sizes and of the best material.

## Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to successfully compete with any similar establishment in the Province.

Every description of patterns made to order. Shipping done on the shortest notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4f

## The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon, (Sundays excepted), and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$3.50 for 6 months; \$1.00 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Port Hope, Harbours, and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &amp;c., and, in short, meet the same for expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, \$5.00

Half Square, 4 months, \$10.00

One Square, 6 months, \$20.00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$50.00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$50.00

Notices of Births, 50

Do of Marriages, 50

Do of Deaths, 50

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line, measured by a scale of 10 lines.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

## The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$3 per annum if called for at the Office, or \$3.50 by mail, and \$3.50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation throughout the County and adjoining Counties, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 0.50

Each subsequent insertion, 0.125

Above six lines (first line) first insertion 0.75

Each subsequent insertion 0.125

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

## The Intelligencer Job Office

Is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and neat execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the County.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Stores in Belleville, Madoc, Port Hope, and at St. Dorado.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1. 1D-6m

## BILL HEADS.

AND all other kinds of Job PRINTING, executed with neatness and dispatch at the INTELLIGENCER Office, Front Street, Belleville.



LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 108

Turkey.

THE CRETAN INSURRECTION—THE SULTAN'S  
RETURN

A despatch from our correspondent at Constantinople, dated August 13, says:

The affair of the American consul at Crete is becoming serious. Mr. Morris has demanded the most ample apologies from the Turks. The resolution of Congress on Crete is not mending the matter.

The French and Russians are removing great numbers of the non-combatants from Crete. Omar Paasha is not accomplishing anything these days, rather retrograding.

The Sultan has come back, and, as far as can be seen, has fallen back into his old ways. He did not appear at any of the fetes in his honor.

here before. The Pasha of Egypt also spent £40,000 sterling on illumination; and several others as much.

The Sultan is very enthusiastic about England.

From every part of Turkey public and private advices agree in reporting unusually favorable harvests. The same

**Great Riot in Kamouraska.**

Quebec, Sept. 2nd, 1867.  
The County of Kamouraska has voted

the mob at the nomination in that court on Saturday. The contest was to be between Mr. P. Pelletier, Advocate, of Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Cheneau, Judge, of the same place.

Howdies who assembled at the hustings wanted the Returning Officer to declare himself in favor of what he dreamed.

illegal course in reference to certain parts whose municipalities had failed to comply with the election law. On his refusal, he assaulted him, and being some thousands strong, drove him from the poll.

house, which his friends had to defend  
barricades. It and the house adjacent  
were nearly destroyed, and many persons  
were injured.

The fighting lasted from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., the mob carrying off the writs threatening to drown the Returning Officer if he dared to return Mr. Chapais as elected.

Two men are reported to have been fatally injured. The people are prejudiced against Mr. Chapais, particularly in parishes; they are disfranchised, and the election takes place under

Mr. Trustee Snickles was sitting in  
 Jaeger's one day when Saunders was

"Have you ever kept school?" "No," replied Saunders. "What are your qualifi-

through the rule of three, and interest, can read and spell any word in the spell book and I reckon I can flog any boy who won't mind." "Have you any recollection

dations!" "No, sir; I thought you would examine me and if I was qualified, I could hire out." "What do you ask a month?" "What do you pay, old chap?" "According to the qualifications of the candidate."

"O, I can tell all about a teacher by seeing him walk." "That's easily done," said

Snickles, "you set out and walk up road," pointing in the direction where Saunders came, "and when I'm satisfied I'll call you to stop." The teacher star-

off at a brisk pace, and Snickles shut door and went into the house. When Saunders reached the top of the hill half a mile away, it began to occur to him that his examination had *missed*.

The fact that Charlotte, Maximilian's widow, is undergoing different treatment while her condition is steadily improving.

since her return to Belgium, 'is attract-  
the attention of those practioners abroad  
who have always condemned the pract-  
of imposing solitude upon the insane. Wh-  
at Miramonte, Charlotte was entirely left

until her life was almost despaired of. Since the death of her husband, however, when the Belgian royal family decided to take more light-hearted notice of the King's widow

alster, the celebrated Belgian physician, I. Bulkens, has subjected his patients to a different system of treatment, entirely opposed to that of the German physicians who he

Dr. Bulken permits Charlotte to associate with the rest of the royal family, to visit places known to her from her early youth and to spend most of her time in company

The effect is already marked, for we hear the Empress's convalescence, though slow, will be steady, and that in due time her mind may be so entirely restored as to allow the sad fate of her husband to be

communicated to her.



## Prorogation of Parliament.

## THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

On the afternoon of the 31st ult., Parliament was prorogued by Commission. The Lord Chancellor read the Queen's speech, which is worded as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen: I am happy to be enabled to present to you the result of a long and more than usually eventful session, and to offer you my acknowledgments for the successful diligence with which you have applied yourselves to your Parliamentary duties.

My relations with foreign countries continue on a friendly footing.

At the commencement of the present year great fears were entertained that differences which had arisen between France and Prussia might have led to a war of the ultimate result. Happily the advice tendered by my Government, and by those of the other neutral States, aided by the moderation of the two powers chiefly interested, sufficed to avert the threatened calamity; and I trust that no ground at present exists for apprehending any disturbance of the general peace.

The communications which I have made to the reigning monarch of Abyssinia, with a view to obtain the release of the British subjects whom he detains in his dominions, have, I regret to say, thus far proved ineffectual. I have therefore found it necessary to address to him a peremptory demand for their immediate liberation, and to take measures for supporting that demand, should it ultimately be found necessary to resort to force.

The treasonable conspiracy in Ireland, to which I have before called your attention, broke out in the early part of the year in a futile attempt at insurrection. That it was suppressed, almost without bloodshed, is due not more to the disciplined valour of my troops, and to the admirable conduct of the police, than to the general loyalty of the population, and the absence of any token of sympathy with the insurgents on the part of any considerable portion of my subjects. I rejoice that the supremacy of the law was vindicated without imposing on me the painful necessity of sacrificing a single life.

The bill for the abolition of certain local exemptions from taxation, enabled me to avail myself of a liberal concession made, in anticipation, by the Emperor of the French, whereby several taxes were removed which pressed heavily upon British shipping.

I have concluded a Postal Convention with the United States of America, whereby the rate of postage between the two countries will be diminished by one-half, and further arrangements are in progress for increasing the intercourse between this country and the continent of North America.

The Act for the union of the British North American Provinces is the final accomplishment of a scheme long contemplated, whereby the separate colonies, united in one dominion, may be expected not only to gain additional strength for the purposes of defence against external aggression, but may be united among themselves by fresh ties of mutual interest, and attached to the mother country by the only bonds which can effectually secure such important dependencies—those of loyalty to the crown and attachment to British constitution.

I have great satisfaction in giving my assent to a bill for amending the representation of the people in Parliament. I earnestly trust that the extensive and liberal measure which you have passed may effect a durable settlement of a question which has long engaged the public attention; and that the large number of subjects who will be for the first time admitted to the exercise of the elective franchise, may, in the discharge of the duties thereby devolved upon them, prove themselves worthy of the confidence which Parliament has reposed in them.

It is gratifying to me to find that the lengthened consideration which you have necessarily given to this important question has not prevented your entering on many subjects to which your attention was directed at the beginning of the session, and particularly to such as have immediate reference to the well-being of the industrial classes.

## Terrible Scaffold Scene.

## EXECUTION OF A WOMAN—SHE SEIZES THE AXE AND ATTACKS THE EXECUTIONER.

A horrible scaffold scene occurred the other day in the prison yard of Jails, St. Elizabeth. A young woman, not of the lowest class of population, was to be beheaded for an act that had led to the death of several persons. The faithful man of the deed, a married and married another girl. The dearest mistress, to revenge herself, set fire to the flames, and several persons perished in the flames. She was sentenced to death, and sentenced to suffer death. On the scaffold, just at the moment when the executioner bared her neck and was about to fasten her to the block, she broke loose from him and his assistants, seized the large axe that was to cut off her head, and defied the dumbfounded officer to follow her. They rushed upon her, showered blows on her head, and finally, after wounding some of them in the struggle, she was knocked down and handcuffed. She uttered wild, terrible screams all the while, and the executioner and his men tried to dispatch her as quickly as possible. They tore her dress from her shoulders, tied her feet and dragged her to the block. Alas! she still screamed and resisted to the best of her power, the leather strap on the block by which the head of the victim is drawn forward, was soon slipped over it, and the executioner seized the axe. Unfortunately the dreadful scene had made him quite nervous, and on striking her, he missed

her neck, and cut deeply into her shoulder and neck. The blood rushed from the fearful wound, and the screams of the unfortunate woman grew heartrending beyond description. A second blow, dealt her a few seconds afterwards, finally put a stop to her sufferings.

## Arrest of Two Counterfeiters.

On Monday evening, Mr. Wood, Chief of the detective force of Washington, U. S., and an assistant, arrived in Toronto in search of two men named Charles Ulrich and Adrian Harco, who escaped a few weeks ago from Brooklyn jail where they had been awaiting trial on a charge of forgery and counterfeiting. After communicating with the authorities here, Detective Sheehan and Constable Wood were detailed to assist in searching for the fugitives from justice, and soon succeeded in taking them into custody. They had been lodging for the past ten days at Meyers' Hotel, corner of Front and York streets. It appears from the statement of Mr. Wood, that the detectives of the United States had been actively engaged for several years past in trying to discover the authors of forgeries of National Bank bills, and were unsuccessful until a few weeks ago, when Ulrich was taken into custody and lodged in Brooklyn jail, where Harco was already confined on a charge of having issued a large number of bogus \$5 and \$10 notes, which were largely circulated by his associates. The forgeries on the National banks consisted of \$500 and \$100 notes, and were such excellent imitations that they were freely taken all over the country as genuine, and even at the banks by which they were supposed to have been issued. After a vigorous search Ulrich was arrested in New York and the plates of the \$500 and \$100 found on the premises. He was consequently placed in Brooklyn jail above stated, where he and Harco met and made arrangements to escape, which they succeeded in doing, and made their way to Canada. They were traced to this city, as already stated, and will appear before the police magistrate to-day, after which they will doubtless be extradited. It is alleged that Ulrich forged a large amount some years ago on the Bank of England and escaped to the United States, where he was arrested, but escaped being extradited through a defect in the law. Being a first class engraver he commenced operations in the States, and has been doing a thriving business since.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**  
BELLEVILLE STATION.  
Morning Express going West, 8.00 A.M.  
Evening Express going West, 7.32 P.M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10.35 A.M.  
Merchants' Express Freight going West, No passengers  
Night Express going East, 12.08 P.M.  
Night Express going East, 12.15 A.M.  
Merchants' Express Freight going East, No passengers  
Mixed Train going East, 8.45 P.M.  
Montreal Train

**East Hastings Election.**  
FIRST DAYS POLLING.  
READ AND CORRY HEAD THE POLL  
The following is the true state of the poll in this Riding at the close on the first day:  
HOUSE OF COMMONS.  
Tyeindaga 48 179  
Thurlow 139 186  
Hungerford 30 116  
Majority for Read 204  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
Tyeindaga 48 129  
Thurlow 139 189  
Hungerford 43 103  
Majority for Corry 108  
Up to the time of going to press we have received no returns of the second day's polling.

**North Hastings Election.**  
Electors of North Hastings; the Wallbridge family give it out that they have you all under their thumb, and that they can return whom they please for your constituency. Will you allow them to have a right to hold such language respecting you for the future, as they will have, if you return one of themselves after the way they have treated you, setting at naught your interests and betraying your trust? Or will you not rather, by supporting Mr. Bowell, teach them, as their head and chief, George Brown himself has been taught, that the people of Canada will brook no insolent dictation as to how they are to exercise their franchise, but will give their votes free and unconstrained in support of those who will have no family interests to pamper and foster, and who have no interests to serve but such as are common to them and yourselves? Such a representative, faithful and honest, Mr. Bowell will be. Will you not support him?

**Election Intelligence.**  
SPOTTS GRINVILLE, second day.—For the Commons: Shanley 898; Patrick 790—majority for Shanley 108. For the Assembly: Clarke 848; McDougall 738—majority for Clarke 110.  
RUSSELL, at the close.—For the Commons: Grant 599; Bell 270—majority for Grant 329. For the Assembly: Craig (Union) 445; O'Hanley (Peasants Brown) 194; Sparks (Union) 154.  
WEST ELGIN.—The result of this election is that Mr. Munro is returned by a majority of 284 over Mr. McDougall, and Mr. N. McColl by 78 over Mr. S. McColl.  
KEW.—The close of the first day's poll gives Mr. Stephenson a majority of 66 over Mr. McKellar, and Mr. McMichael 16 over Mr. Smith.

**EAST PETERBOROUGH.**—So far as heard from Mr. Grover stands 79 ahead of Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Reid 162 above Mr. Ingram.  
GLENGARRY.—First day, for the Local Legislature: Mr. Craig, the Union candidate, heads the poll over Mr. McNab by 139.

**OTTAWA COUNTY.**—No precise returns have been received, but it is stated that Mr. Church is far ahead of Mr. McCreery.

**PONTIAC.**—Messrs Edmund Heath, for the Commons, and John Poupore for the Assembly, have been elected by acclamation.

**NORTH RENFREW.**—Full accounts cannot be had yet. Messrs Rankin and Murray were nearly a tie. Mr. Supple was far ahead of his opponent when last heard from.

**NORTH HURON.**—First day, 4 townships heard from. For the Commons: Whithead 304; Sloan 44; Holmes 183. For the Assembly: Hays 284; Gibson 99.

**EAST ELGIN.**—As near as we can learn, the Union candidate, Dobbie and Lutz, had a majority of about 80 over Burwell and Nairn.  
ESSEX.—Close of the Poll.—For the Commons: O'Connor 413; Rankin 411—majority for O'Connor 2. For the Assembly: Wigle 531; Cameron 302—majority for Wigle 139.

**NORTH PETER.**—First day.—For the Commons: Bedford 695; Day 484—Bedford's majority 211. For the Assembly: Monteth 653; Hays 492—Monteth's majority 171.

**MONTREAL EAST.**—The first day's polling gives Mr. Carter a majority of 571 for the Commons over Lamoignon and of 577 for the Assembly over Labadie.

**MONTREAL WEST.**—In this division Mr. T. D. McFadden had a majority of 61 over Devlin.  
BELLEVILLE.—Mr. Cassant has been elected by a majority of 316 for the House of Commons over Remillard, and Dr. Pelletier for the Assembly.

**MONAGHAN.**—Hon. Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General, has been elected by a large majority for both Houses.

—If you have Chubbins, use Davis' Pain Killer, it will cure them. 850 Adv.

## East Hastings Election.

## FIRST DAYS POLLING.

## READ AND CORRY HEAD THE POLL

The following is the true state of the poll in this Riding at the close on the first day:  
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

	FAIRLEY.	READ.
Tyeindaga	48	179
Thurlow	139	186
Hungerford	30	116
	217	217

Majority for Read 204

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

	HENDERSON.	CORRY.
Tyeindaga	48	129
Thurlow	139	189
Hungerford	43	103
	230	211

Majority for Corry 108

Up to the time of going to press we have received no returns of the second day's polling.

## North Hastings Election.

Electors of North Hastings; the Wallbridge family give it out that they have you all under their thumb, and that they can return whom they please for your constituency. Will you allow them to have a right to hold such language respecting you for the future, as they will have, if you return one of themselves after the way they have treated you, setting at naught your interests and betraying your trust? Or will you not rather, by supporting Mr. Bowell, teach them, as their head and chief, George Brown himself has been taught, that the people of Canada will brook no insolent dictation as to how they are to exercise their franchise, but will give their votes free and unconstrained in support of those who will have no family interests to pamper and foster, and who have no interests to serve but such as are common to them and yourselves? Such a representative, faithful and honest, Mr. Bowell will be. Will you not support him?

## Election Intelligence.

SPOTTS GRINVILLE, second day.—For the Commons: Shanley 898; Patrick 790—majority for Shanley 108. For the Assembly: Clarke 848; McDougall 738—majority for Clarke 110.

RUSSELL, at the close.—For the Commons: Grant 599; Bell 270—majority for Grant 329. For the Assembly: Craig (Union) 445; O'Hanley (Peasants Brown) 194; Sparks (Union) 154.

WEST ELGIN.—The result of this election is that Mr. Munro is returned by a majority of 284 over Mr. McDougall, and Mr. N. McColl by 78 over Mr. S. McColl.

KEW.—The close of the first day's poll gives Mr. Stephenson a majority of 66 over Mr. McKellar, and Mr. McMichael 16 over Mr. Smith.

EAST PETERBOROUGH.—So far as heard from Mr. Grover stands 79 ahead of Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Reid 162 above Mr. Ingram.

GLENGARRY.—First day, for the Local Legislature: Mr. Craig, the Union candidate, heads the poll over Mr. McNab by 139.

OTTAWA COUNTY.—No precise returns have been received, but it is stated that Mr. Church is far ahead of Mr. McCreery.

PONTIAC.—Messrs Edmund Heath, for the Commons, and John Poupore for the Assembly, have been elected by acclamation.

NORTH RENFREW.—Full accounts cannot be had yet. Messrs Rankin and Murray were nearly a tie. Mr. Supple was far ahead of his opponent when last heard from.

NORTH HURON.—First day, 4 townships heard from. For the Commons: Whithead 304; Sloan 44; Holmes 183. For the Assembly: Hays 284; Gibson 99.

EAST ELGIN.—As near as we can learn, the Union candidate, Dobbie and Lutz, had a majority of about 80 over Burwell and Nairn.

ESSEX.—Close of the Poll.—For the Commons: O'Connor 413; Rankin 411—majority for O'Connor 2. For the Assembly: Wigle 531; Cameron 302—majority for Wigle 139.

NORTH PETER.—First day.—For the Commons: Bedford 695; Day 484—Bedford's majority 211. For the Assembly: Monteth 653; Hays 492—Monteth's majority 171.

MONTREAL EAST.—The first day's polling gives Mr. Carter a majority of 571 for the Commons over Lamoignon and of 577 for the Assembly over Labadie.

MONTREAL WEST.—In this division Mr. T. D. McFadden had a majority of 61 over Devlin.

BELLEVILLE.—Mr. Cassant has been elected by a majority of 316 for the House of Commons over Remillard, and Dr. Pelletier for the Assembly.

MONAGHAN.—Hon. Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General, has been elected by a large majority for both Houses.

—If you have Chubbins, use Davis' Pain Killer, it will cure them. 850 Adv.

The fears of those who were imposed upon by Messrs. Farley and Henderson's boasts have proved groundless, and the union and loyal candidates have taken their place here as in most other places at the head of the poll. The first day's returns showing such a majority for Messrs. Read and Corry as must act as "a heavy blow and great discouragement" to their opponents in the contest of to-day; while the friends of the union candidates will be encouraged to make fresh exertions to bring their men in triumphant.

## Editorial Summary.

—The first train of steam cars passed over the railroad across Mount Cenis last Wednesday.

—Coffins covered with purple velvet are the latest style in Albany.

—A jury composed of half blacks and half whites was impanelled at Montgomery, Ala., on Monday last.

—Bonner's seven horses cost him \$118,000. They were all got by advertising out of the Ledger.

—A Kingston paper says that the sunken propeller *Magnet*, of Jacques, Tracy & Co's line, has been raised to within twelve feet of the surface.

—A misunderstanding has arisen between Austria and Italy concerning the return of Venetian archives and works of art removed to Austria when Venice was evacuated, and also as to the boundary line.

—James Stephens, the late Head-Center, is still residing in Paris in seemingly distressed circumstances; he is engaged in writing a history of his connection with the Fenian plot, and hopes to prove satisfactorily, that he made no improper use of the funds of the society.

—General Grant has requested to be relieved from military matters under consideration, as he does not think it proper for a military officer to take part in political discussions.

—The whites and blacks broke out in open war at Washington, East Tennessee, on Wednesday, the fight resulting in the wounding of a number of persons. A general war among the races it is feared will be the result in that region.

—In his late letter to the citizens of South Carolina, Wade Hampton said that the Supreme Court had decided that a negro could not be a citizen of the United States, and Congress could not change that decision by an act, but he still favors universal suffrage as it now stands in the South.

—In Cincinnati a little boy, twelve years old, fell from a second story window upon the pavement beneath, and to the astonishment of all who witnessed it, he rose to his feet and tottered to the door unharmed, although terribly scared.

—There is a man in St. Paul who is singularly afflicted. One side of his head never sweats; the perspiration rolls off the left side of his face in drops, while the right side is entirely free from moisture. He attributes the phenomena to disease, which he says stopped up the pores of his face on that side.

—The London *Star* relates that after the Crimean war, a young officer in the House of Commons wore tremendous moustaches, of which one of the members said, "My dear fellow, now that the war is over, why don't you put your moustaches on the peace establishment?" "Had you not better put your tongue on the civil list?" was the prompt retort.

—Dr. Gould of Cambridge stated at the recent meeting of the Association for the advancement of Science, that in some experiments on the Atlantic Cable last Autumn, he sent messages from Valencia to Newfoundland by the use of a battery made of a percussion cap, a piece of silk no larger than a mustard-seed, and a drop of acid water. The transmission was at the rate of 600 miles per second.

—They have sharp newboys in Liverpool. A correspondent of a British paper says: "The day that I arrived in Liverpool, I was saluted while taking a stroll through the city, by a newboy, who shouted out to me, 'paper air, latest news from America, air; suicide of Andy Johnson, sir.' Had it not been that I could not conscientiously reward dishonesty, I should have liked to give the youngster something for making so good a piece of my politics."

—The crew from St. John, N. B., which last compete with the celebrated Ward Brothers of New York, for a purse of \$4,000, at Springfield, Mass., on the 14th of September, went into training last week. The crew will consist of John Morris (who made the match for the St. John boatmen), the McCaffrey brothers, and a man named McKinlay. If this crew is beaten by the Ward brothers, it is intimated that the crew which was so successful at the International regatta in Paris will give them a chance to try their mettle.

—A physician practicing in Portland was recently called to visit professionally a poor French family in that city, consisting of a mother and seven children, three of the latter suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, and notwithstanding he was assured that she had not means to procure food for her sick family, he demanded and took from her the last dollar she had, about seven shillings, and had just been given her by a charitable disposed person. Such meanness, let us hope, is rare in the medical profession.

—The Journal of Commerce, speaking of the revival of trade in New York, says there is little excitement, and no great eagerness among the buyers, but a far more healthy trade than often occurs when the competition for goods is more furious. The loaded ships pressing around the entrance to the docks, thronging the streets in converging lines toward the principal freight depots, and imposing each other wherever there is a chance for transportation, are indicative of the revival of a demand for interior consumption.

## Telegraphic News.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 6, evening.—The monthly return of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in its vaults has increased 450,000 since the last report.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—Criminal prosecutions have been commenced in the County against several persons who are known to be bitter Orangemen and who are charged with participating in the recent disorderly processions of Orangemen and with holding parties to the disturbance which occurred on those occasions.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5, evening.—The report that the Government of Denmark has sold the Danish Islands in the West Indies to the United States is officially denied.

BERLIN, Sept. 5, evening.—Returns of the recent elections from all parts of Prussia and from the other States of the Confederation show that the Liberal candidates for the North German Parliament have generally been successful, and the Liberal party will undoubtedly have a large and controlling majority during the coming session of Parliament.

In the Prussian Senate to-day action was taken which indicates that the Senate is willing to accept the assurances which have been given that the Schleswig conference is a guaranty of peace to Europe.

The conferences which have for some time been in progress here between the Prussian government and the Hanoverian notables have resulted in the appointment of Baron Von Vullke, an eminent Prussian statesman, to preside over the government of Hanover. His appointment is considered, will be particularly acceptable to the Hanoverians, as the Baron Von Vullke, although a native of Prussia, has an estate in Osterwald, Hanover, which he has made his habitable residence for many years.

LONDON, Sept. 6, noon.—As previously telegraphed, the weekly statement of the Bank of England shows an increase of bullion of nearly half a million pounds sterling. For the first time in fifteen years the specie in the vaults exceeds the circulation of the bank.

LONDON, September 6, noon.—Consols 94½; Bonds weak at 73½; Erie 45½; T.C. 77½.

LONDON, September 6, 2 P.M.—Consols 94½; Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6, noon.—Cotton open quiet, at 10d for Uplands; 10½d for Orleans; stock in port 755,000 bales, whereas 302,000 are American.

LIVERPOOL, September 6, 2 P.M.—Corn 36s; Bar advanced to 147d 6d; Refined Petroleum 15s 5½d; Sugar firm, at 24s 4d.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 6, noon.—The steamship *Zeus*, from Boston, has arrived.

GLASGOW, Sept. 5, noon.—The steamship *St. David*, from Quebec, has arrived.

## American Despatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Partial returns from less than one-half of the Counties in the State, but including the most populous, show large democratic gains everywhere. The democratic legislative ticket is probably elected in San Francisco and Sacramento. This defeats the re-election of Senator Conness.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—There were 25 cents from yellow fever during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, Sept. 5.—Ben Hill is writing a series of letters to General Grant in reply to General Pope, in which he asserts that no respectable white man in the South approves of the Military Bill as constitutional, right, just or desirable.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 5.—The yellow fever has somewhat abated. The number of deaths yesterday was 17. General Griffin's only child has died. Dr. Rowe, late medical director, is dead. There is only one staff officer on duty.

MONTE, Sept. 5.—Colonel N. B. Shepherd, who was shot at Mount Vernon Arsenal a few weeks since by Captain Shaff, of the United States Army, died here today of the wounds he received. Captain Shaff has been on trial before a military commission since Monday. His examination concluded to-day, but the sentence has not been promulgated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—At noon to-day Gen. Canby appeared at the district headquarters and formally relieved Gen. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The National Intelligencer contradicts all the stories about a rupture between the President and General Grant, but says it believes a change in the Cabinet, other than in the War Department, is imminent.

COMFORTABLE and well-fitting Summer Overcoats, in all prices and styles. J. M. & Co's just what is wanted for these chilly evenings.

"Are the jury agreed?" asked a Judge of a court clerk, whom he met on the stairs with a bucket in his hand, and said, "Yea," replied Patrick, "they have agreed to send out for a half gallon."

A farmer's son, during a lesson in astronomy, was asked by the teacher if he knew what the Milky Way was, and did so. He indignantly replied, "Why, sir, 'tis the way as comes from the cheese."

It is reported that a very nervous gentleman once announced a stomachic explosion to the Connecticut Legislature as follows: "Splendid! splendid! and ledges of the memorialists, the Elliver Ollsworth has hiled her bust!"

A few days ago twenty-seven women of Redfield, Iowa, decided to waste the whisky shops of that town, and did so. They were arrested, tried and acquitted. Subsequently they were rearrested and taken before another Justice of the Peace, twenty-five miles distant, where they were again acquitted after a three days' trial.











LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 108

## The Ballad of the Weaver

All day she sits at her cottage door,  
 When the breath of the Summer is sweet and  
 warm,  
 When the sunlight flickers across the floor,  
 And the wild bees swim in a drowsy swarm  
 All day at her cottage door;  
 Fair in feature and fair of form,  
 Morning and noon and evening and morn

All day long—though the fields are green,  
And shadowy woodlands tempt the sight—  
With patient fingers and eyes serene,  
She weaves, as she waits for her absent knight  
As fair a fabric as ever was seen,  
With roses and lilies richly interlaid.

With drops of blood from her fingers white,  
Whether he comes in the flush of June,  
When the wild flowers bloom at the cottage  
gate.

Whether he comes with the cuckoo's mate  
Come he at dawning, come he at noon;  
Come he early, or come he late,  
Little it matters, for one sweet tune  
Sings she ever—I wait! I wait!

Of all that ride in that knightly train,  
One is noble and true, I know:  
Surely he will come back again  
And bear her away at his saddle-bow,  
All the longing and all the pain  
She will breathe the while, and I

The dry vine swings at the cottage gate,  
The years have come and the years have flow  
With lips that hunger and eyes that weel

She weaves, and she makes no sign or moan,  
But the web of the fabric is dark as fate,  
And the grace of the vision gone.  
—A. J. Abernethy, *Conscience*

**National Salutations.**  
Nothing affords more interest and amusement than an examination of the various

nations of the earth. To a certain degree these forms may be regarded as a particular index of national character, or the circumstances of national life.

The Romans used to salute each other with "Be healthy—be strong," and sometimes with, "What doest thou?"

In Germany, "How do you find yourself?"  
In Spain, "How goes it?"  
In Italy, "How do you stand?"  
In Holland "How do you fare?" and so

In the West Indies, the negroes say, "Have you had a good sleep?"  
In Poland, the most common salutation is "Art thou gay?"

means literally "God be with you," has generated of late years into the opposite "Devil take you."

Among the many forms used by the Turkish and Arabs are the following: "May you

morning, be good," "God grant thee favor," "If God will, thou art well," used by the latter, and "Be under the care of God," "Thy prayers are far from thee," "Forget me not in your prayers," used by the former.

**The Drunkard's Wd.**  
I leave to society a ruined character,  
wretched example, and memory that will so

I leave to my parents during the rest of their lives as much sorrow as humanity in its feeble and declining state can sustain.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame, to weep over my premature death

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

**How to do Good.**

Dr. Johnson wisely said, "He who wishes to do a great deal of good at once, will never do anything." Life is made up of little

greatness consists in being great in little things. How are railroads built? By one shovel of dirt after another; one shovel at a time. Thus, always make the most of things.

we should be willing to do a little good at a time, and never "wait to do a great deal of good at once." If we would do much good in little things, little acts one after another, speaking a word here, giving a tract there,

we must do the first thing we can, and the next, and then the next, and so keep on doing good. This is the way to accomplish anything. Thus only shall we do all the good in our power.

**THE SABBATH.**—If keeping holy this seven day was only a human institution, it would be the best method that could have been thought of, for polishing and civilizing a























The Greek loan has reached 10,000,000 drachmas. The greater portion has already been spent in the purchase of vessels and munitions. Three steamers had been bought in England and two other iron-clads ordered.

The expedition to Abyssinia is to consist of two regiments of the line, eight regiments of native infantry, six regiments of Indian cavalry and two battalions of Royal Artillery. The Viceroy of Egypt has been requested to furnish 1,000 camels for transportation purposes.

Napoleon's speeches had a tranquillizing effect in London. In Paris, however, his assurances were not equally appreciated.

The great iron works at Bagin, South Wales, had stopped, and 9,000 persons were thereby thrown out of employment.

## Telegraphic News.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 7, evening.—Francis Morris, of New York, has recently concluded here an arrangement with Capt. Prim, of the Royal Navy, looking to the establishment of a new oceanic line across Nicaragua by railroad, connecting with steamers on the La Plata.

QUEBEC, Sept. 7.—The Italian steamer *City of New York*, from New York, Aug. 28th, arrived here to-day and sailed for Liverpool.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 7, evening.—A note has been issued from the Prussian Foreign office, acknowledging as highly satisfactory, the recent note of the French Minister to the Prussian Government.

FLORENCE, Sept. 7.—General Garibaldi, while on his way to Genoa to participate in the Radical Peace Congress, passed through the city, and during his stay dined with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to-day conferred with the members of the Irish police who distinguished themselves by their services during the late Fenian outbreak.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Advice from Candia report that the Turkish authorities interfered with an American vessel which was aiding the escape of Cretan refugees, and compelled her to depart.

VIENTIANE, Sept. 7.—Baron Von Beust has reorganized the Council of Ministers as follows: The Prince Charles Von Auerberg will preside; Dr. John N. Banger is appointed Minister of Justice; Olukna, Minister of Interior; and Hapet, Minister of Public Instruction.

LONDON, September 9, noon.—Consols 94½; Bonds 7½; 10 7½; Erie 4½; Great Western 2½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9, noon.—Cotton dull.—Some descriptions declined sales to-day 4,000 bales. Uplands 4½; Orleans 10½; Broadstuffs 4½; Corn advanced to 5½ 9d. Provisions quiet. Lard 5½. American produce unchanged.

LONDON, September 9, 2 P.M.—Consols 94½; Bonds 7½; 10 7½; Erie 4½.

LIVERPOOL, September 9, 2 P.M.—Cotton dull and Broadstuffs unchanged; Bacon 4½ 6d; Lard 5½ 9d; Beef 150; Common Roast 7½ 9d; Pork advanced 1s. Other articles unchanged.

SOUTHEASTERN, Sept. 8, eve.—The steamer *Western* from New York, put in this port to-day with main shaft broken.

QUEBEC, Sept. 8, eve.—The steamer *Albatross*, from New York, has arrived.

### American Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The President has issued a proclamation offering amnesty and pardon to rebels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The race to-day between Davis and Brown, for the grand national prize, was won by the former in three straight heats, time 2:34, 2:32, and 2:33.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The steamer *Rainbow* from California dates up to the 19th, has arrived, bringing \$211,000 in treasure.

NEWBURY, N. Y. Sept. 9.—The race between Brown and Hamill took place this morning, decision given in favor of Hamill, on a claim of foul play against Brown. The rowers started at 6:50. At the start, Hamill took ahead and kept the lead of four lengths a distance of two and a-half miles. It was claimed that as Hamill was turning the stake, Brown rushed his boat down into violent collision with Hamill's, cutting its stern almost entirely off. Hamill then ceased pulling. Brown, however, pulled over the entire course in 41 min. 10 sec. Hamill's boat was stove in by the collision and he was brought ashore in the stake boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The steamer *Malta* from Liverpool, is coming up the bay.

### MONTREAL MARKET.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER from Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9, 1867.

WHEAT—Superior Extra.	83 00	00 00
Extra.	7 80	00 00
Fancy.	7 00	00 00
Well-dressed Canada Wheat.	7 00	00 00
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat.	7 00	00 00
1 Western Wheat.	7 00	00 00
2 Western Wheat.	6 70	00 00
3 Western Wheat.	6 40	00 00
Bar Flour.	3 40	00 00
Wheat—Canada Fall.	1 50	00 00
Spring.	41 00	00 00
Winter.	39 00	00 00
OATS—Per 35 lbs.	30 00	00 00
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	11 00	00 00
MILK—Dairy.	18 00	00 00
Store Packed.	15 00	00 00
ASHES—Pole.	6 00	00 00
Pork—Mess.	15 00	00 00
Prime Mess.	15 00	00 00
Prime.	15 00	00 00
DRESSED HOGS.	85 00	00 00
Wet Hogs.	5 50	00 00

Flour—receipts heavy, demand limited; sales of export portion, the city ground at \$7 00 per sack, 48 lbs. admt. Wheat—no sales. Flour—no sales. Pork unchanged; Butter nominal. Ashes—Pole firm; Barley weak, no demand.

### COMMERCIAL.

#### BELLEVILLE MARKET.

Belleville, Sept. 9, 1884.		
WHEAT—Superior Extra.	83 00	00 00
Extra.	7 80	00 00
Fancy.	7 00	00 00
Well-dressed Canada Wheat.	7 00	00 00
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat.	7 00	00 00
1 Western Wheat.	7 00	00 00
2 Western Wheat.	6 70	00 00
3 Western Wheat.	6 40	00 00
Bar Flour.	3 40	00 00
OATS—Per 35 lbs.	30 00	00 00
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	11 00	00 00
MILK—Dairy.	18 00	00 00
Store Packed.	15 00	00 00
ASHES—Pole.	6 00	00 00
Pork—Mess.	15 00	00 00
Prime Mess.	15 00	00 00
Prime.	15 00	00 00
DRESSED HOGS.	85 00	00 00
Wet Hogs.	5 50	00 00

#### PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

ARRIVALS.	DEPARTURES.
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo	Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo
Str. St. Helen, Montreal	Str. St. Helen, Montreal
Sch. Belle, Oswego, light	Sch. Belle, Oswego, light
Sch. Rainbow, Detroit, light	Sch. Rainbow, Detroit, light
Barge Oatway, Oswego, light	Barge Oatway, Oswego, light

#### NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 9.  
Flour—20c to 30c better for low grades; more doing; receipts 15,700 bbls; sales 10,400 bbls, at \$7 50 to \$8 50 for superior State and Western; \$8 50 to 10 50 for choice extra State; \$8 50 to \$12 75 for choice extra Western; \$8 50 to \$11 75 for common to choice extra Round Hoop Ohio.  
Rye flour quiet, at \$5 75 to \$7 50.  
Wheat—2c to 3c better; receipts 53,334 bush; sales 70,000 bush, at \$2 35 to \$2 38 for Amber Southern; \$2 12½ for No 3 Chicago; \$2 03 for white Michigan.  
Corn 2c to 4c better; receipts 177,241 bush; sales 85,000 bushels, at \$1 20 to \$1 23½ for new mixed Western.  
Oats 1 cent to 2 cents better; receipts 1,100 bush; sales 45,000 bushels at 62c to 65c for low Western; 70c to 71c for new Ohio and Chicago.  
Pork firmer, at \$24 55 to \$24 75.  
Lard firmer, at 13c to 14c.

#### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 9.  
Stocks dull and lower.  
Gold 148½.  
Stocks at second board heavy.  
Gold closed at 148½.  
The Fed's financial article says, governments, miscellaneous exchange, and railway shares all dull. The bank statement shows an increase in deposits, \$246,382; specie, \$269,000; currency, \$248,795; and a decrease in circulation of \$8,950.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We ask the attention of the public of this long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine. It has been favorably known for more than thirty years during which time we have received thousands of testimonials showing the medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by, or attendant upon—  
Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Biliousness, Pains in the Side, Back and Limbs, as well as the Stomach and Lungs, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system. Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.  
As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach it is found to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints and Stomachic Disorders, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Piles, Anemia, Phthisis, Rheumatism, Boils, Felons, Wounds, Old Sores, Swelled Joints and General Debility of the System.  
It is a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Heart, Chest, Diaphragm, Diaphragm, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Cuts, and all the various Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects, and Venereal Repellents.  
See Directions accompanying each bottle.  
It has been tested in every variety of climate and in almost every season of the year. It is a safe and constant companion and an invaluable friend of the Traveller, on sea and land, and in our should travel on our lakes and rivers without it.  
Price, 15c. per bottle, 50c. per dozen, 60c. per bottle.  
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 250 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. P.  
August 20th 1867. 1Dm-11Wm

### LECTURE.

BY—

Rev. JOS. WILD, M. A.,

In Neilson's Hall, Belleville,

Next Friday Ev'g, Sept. 13th.

Subject, — "FASHION."

ADMISSION, — 12½ Cts.

Chair taken at 8 P. M., by HENRY CORRY, Esq., Mayor.

N. B.—This Lecture is given under the patronage of the Belleville Ladies' Christian Society. They invite a liberal attendance, especially the ladies. The Subject, Design, and Lecturer are all commendable.

Belleville, Sept. 6, 1867. 1084-41

### EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC!

THE LADIES OF THE

WESLEYAN M. AID SOCIETY

respectfully announce that an

EXCURSION TO BONGARD'S

BY THE STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

Wednesday next, the 11th inst.

The boat will leave Belleville at 6 o'clock.

The Captain has kindly promised to stop over at Stone Mills while the Excursionists pay a visit to the far-famed Lake on the Mountain.

Single Tickets, 75 cents; for Gentlemen and Lady, \$1, to be had at the principal stores. Tickets from Pletton to Bongard's and back, 57½ cents.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd, 1867.

## Apothecaries Hall!

### JUDSON'S CELEBRATED DYES.

#### CHEAPER THAN EVER!

THE Proprietors have much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Belleville that they just received a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT! of these justly celebrated Dyes in bulk. For dying Ribbons, Silks, &c., these Dyes are unsurpassed.

Sept. 6, 1867. T. WILLS & Co. 1d 6m

### TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY NEXT, the 9th September, for the erection of a STONE BUILDING on the Richardson Gold Mining Company's property in Eldorado.  
Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs MacLeod & Carr.

JAMES GLASS, Secretary. 1103

Belleville, August 30, 1867.

### Tenders, Tenders.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the County Clerk, in Belleville, up to Tuesday, the 10th Day of September next, for the building of a SCHOOL HOUSE, on the ground belonging to the Common School Trustees in rear of the Grammar School.  
Plans and specifications to be seen at the office aforesaid.

The Board not to be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD. 1Dm-21 wtd

Belleville, Aug. 30, 1867.

### FALL, 1867!

#### Geo. Ritchie & Co.,

WOULD direct attention to their large lot of Grey and White Cottons, just received direct from Glasgow per S. S. *Hibernian*, consisting in part of Horrockses, A 33 & 38 in., B 33 & 38 in. do. H 29 in., and M 36 in.

White & Grey Canton Flannels, White and Grey Sheetings, White & Colored Cottons, White and Colored Towels, Alexander's Knitting Cotton, &c., &c., &c. 1D-6m

August 27, 1867.

### Educational—City of Kingston.

MRS. and MISS DE ST. REMY'S School for young ladies, removed to Sydenham street, between Princess and Queen streets, will re-open (D. V.) on

MONDAY, 2nd September.

Board for pupils \$25 per annum.

For terms of tuition, etc., apply at Sydenham street, Kingston.

23rd Superior lessons in Music, French, Drawing, and other studies, given if desired. August 20th, 1867. 9826w

### BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Tea, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 35 lb. boxes and upwards car charge free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send Post Office order, or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Nothing less than 35 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black Tea weigh ½ chests about 30 lbs. Chests do 90 to 100 lb. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Tea not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

### BLACK TEA.

COMMON CONGO, Broken Leaf, Strong.

FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON do. 0 55

EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do. 0 75

ROUND OOLONG do. 0 45

RICH FLAVORED do. 0 75

VERY FINE do. 0 75

JAPAN do. 0 55

VERY FINE do. 0 75

### GREEN TEA.

TWANKAY, Common do. 0 35

FINE do. 0 55

YOUNG HYSON do. 0 55

FINE do. 0 75

VERY FINE do. 0 75

VERY FINE do. 0 75

EXTRA SUPERFINE do. 1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

August 24th, 1867. 208, w8-1y

## India & China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool.

CANADA DEPOT—32 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts, or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00.

Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall.

ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton.

August 10th, 1867. 1001y w274y

### FRUIT, FRUIT.

#### PEARS CHEAP,

FOR PRESERVING.

ALSO

#### Peaches, Tomatoes, Lemons,

AND ALL FRUITS OF THE SEASON

RECEIVED DAILY, and on sale at

CONGER BROS. 1Dm

August 28th, 1867.

### ALBERT COLLEGE

AND

Belleville Ladies' College!

WILL RE-OPEN

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12,

AT 2 P. M.

Steward wanted for Boarding Hall.

For Terms apply to

A. CARMAN, President. 1Dm-4w

Belleville, August 2, 1867.

### F. HACKETT

HAS just received a complete assortment

of SPRING DRY GOODS

Special bargains will be offered in

DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of

NEW CLOTHES & TWEEDS

will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual price.

Belleville, May 1, 1867. 1D-6m

### JUST RECEIVED.

WATERPROOF COATINGS,

SUMMER VESTINGS

AND

VELVETEENS.

P. D. CONGER.

June 17, 1867. 1Dm-4w

### DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES

Omibus to and from the Railroad Cars.

Stabling and Livery.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

IN

CLOTHING

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

J. MUIR & CO'S.

EMPORIUM.

LINEN & ALPACA

COATS

AT COST.

FASHIONABLE



# GEORGE ROCHE,

## HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
 KEPT always on hand. Also, a great  
 variety of  
**CLOTH CAPS.**  
 All orders promptly executed. Remember  
 the stand.  
 Neilson's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
 Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
 N.B.—The highest price in cash paid for  
 Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and  
 repaired.  
 May 1 1D-6m

# DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and  
 vicinity to New York, Boston, &c.,  
 from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c.,  
 and between the Canadian  
 Gold Fields and the  
 United States.

THE SPLENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

# "CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES Friday 4.30, Monday, Wed-  
 nesday, and Friday, until further no-  
 tion, and daily from Colborne at 8 a. m.,  
 Colborne, 7 a. m., and Port Hope on arrival  
 of G. T. R. morning trains from Toronto and  
 Montreal, at 8.30 a. m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
 press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
 Returning, leaves Port of Rochester, (Char-  
 lotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express  
 Trains, at 10 p. m., Saturdays, 8 p. m.

Connects at North Shore Ports with G. T. R.  
 morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and  
 at Brighton and Colborne with morning  
 Stage direct for Campbell, Madoc, and  
 the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVY, AGENT.  
 July 22nd, 1867. 1D-6m

# HURRAH FOR COULSON & CAMERON'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
 cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning  
 (Sunday's excepted) at half past 7 o'clock,  
 arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.  
 RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels  
 in Madoc at 1.30 p. m., arriving in Belleville  
 in time to connect with the evening trains  
 going east and west.

COULSON & CAMERON, Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.

JOHN TARNLEY, Agent, Madoc.

P.S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
 this route will be promptly attended to. All  
 parcels unless booked and paid for will be at  
 the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1867. 1D-6m

# American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

QUEBEC, 9th March, 1868.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices

be published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in

accordance with the price of gold as repre-

sented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, June 8, 1867.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be this day 25 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

3D-14 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

# QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, . . . \$10,000,000.

# FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and

afford every facility to intending assur-

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Board of Direc-

tors to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life

Income. This most important restriction

shows that the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully

tended to by the Company. Attention is es-

pecially called to this point, as the proportion

of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits

and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1868, and all those who wish to participate in

the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL, Insurance Office, Agent.

May, 1867. 4D-6m

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED

WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

repaired and warranted.

Wm. Wharin, 1200M W. L. WILKINSON.

C. & W. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

DRAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12D-6m

# FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENICK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families fur-

nishing, to his present Stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown in

Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns. Tables

of all kinds. Chairs of every description.

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended

to.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches.

Drapers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public

generally, are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchase.

LOUIS ROENICK,

Belleville, April, 1867. 1D-11

# The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every

Friday, at SIX o'clock A. M., and

McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY

ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at

Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe, and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14 11D-3m

# THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

Established 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, . . \$15,000,000

Annual Income, . . . . . 4,250,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

MICHAEL BIRD, Inspector of Agencies.

ASSURANCES effected on the different sys-

tems suggested and approved by a length-

ened experience, so as to suit the means of every

person desiring to take out a Policy. Every

information on the subject of Life Assurance

will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,

or of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge—

Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.

May 1st. 14-3m

# KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel.

MADOC, C. W.

Wholesale and

General Grocers and Pro-

vision Merchants, and al-

ways supplying Hotels, Ho-

shops, &c., with the best

selection of Groceries. All

kinds of Butcher, &c., &c.

Also, Wholesale Agents

for Nason's, Taylor's

& Co., Toronto.

BELEVILLE

# AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-11

JOHN BULL

BITTERS

For sale Wholesale by

PITCHEATHLY & KELSO,

Belleville. 1D-6m

# THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection

with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLI-

gencer Newspapers, we have one of the best

appointed

in the locality, and our facilities for turning out a

kind of Book and Job Printing are such, as should

command the attention of every business firm in the

County of Hastings.

# JOB DEPARTMENTS

The Extensive Assortment

or

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

gives us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK.

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues,

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

in any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly

and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville will send us

Any Description of Printing,

Can have their work supplied by returning their orders

by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful

attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1D-6m

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864, providing that Govern-

ment may appoint officers for the Division.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada. "Chaudiere,"

Gold Mining Division, "Richard Pope, Esq., Gold-

ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Beauce, and "St. Fran-

cois Gold Mining Division," J. R. Guimard, Esq., Gold

Mining Inspector, St. Hubert, 18th July, 1864, extended

30th July, 1864 and 23rd Sept. 1865.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclama-

tion, 30th March, 1867. "Upper Gold Mining Division,"

constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Phil-

lips, Miller and North and South Canaan, in the

County of Frontenac, the Township in the County of

Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and

Canaan, the Townships in the County of Addington,

situated north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie,

the Township of Hastings, and the Townships in the

County of Hastings, situated north of the Township

of Belmont, and the Township in the

County of Frontenac situated north of the Township

of Belmont, Alfred Arty Campbell, Esq., of Belleville

Inspector.

No person to mine without a license

Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold

License," and the other "Private Lands Gold License,"

to be obtained from the Crown Lands Office, or from

the Private Lands Office, as the case may be.

Crown Lands Gold License may make out and work

claim on Crown Lands as follows:

ALL MINES.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by



10. THEORY OF HYPOTHESIS IS IT A) ESSENTIAL LINEARITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—QUANTITY IN ALL

No. 111

## Legal Intelligence

COURT OF CHANCERY.

vs. Fox.—A case heard at Cobourg.—  
 strong, Q.C., and Mr. Fitzgerald for  
 Mr. Blake, Q.C., and Mr Moss for  
 ant.

ment of C. SPRAGUE—The plaintiff  
se is, that he is entitled to a one-third  
in a right to dig for and take away  
on the west half of Lot 18, in the  
concession of the Township of Madoc.  
plaintiff bases his claim upon a written  
instrument in which he claims to be interest  
entered into between George Fox, the  
of the land, who is made a defendant  
for other defendants, Snider and Ruper  
agreement has no date, but appears to  
been entered into in the beginning  
of 1884 and is to the following tenor:

He said George Fox of the first part  
give unto the aforesaid Snider and R  
of the second part full power and priv  
to dig up, tear up, or in any way to g  
d take away any mine mineral that the  
and upon the West half of Lot No

And this agreement further shows that the aforesaid parties of the second part agree to give unto the said George Foxcroft, first, the one-twentieth part of all the land and or take away from the aforesaid

ent is expressed to be signed, sealed and delivered in presence of the subscribing witnesses O. B. Johnson, by whom the paper was drawn. It was signed by the three parties but no seals were affixed. Johnson as

...the interest that this instrument purports  
away was an incorporeal freehold or tenement  
and I think it clear upon the authorities

that such an interest in land cannot usually be created by an instrument not in writing. It will be sufficient on this point to cite *Newlin v. Shipham* and *Wood v. Burt*. In the latter case, Mr. Justice Stirling said: "The plaintiff, by whom the indenture was made, was not a party to the deed."

was delivered, expressed himself thus: "that no incorporeal inheritance affecting real estate can either be created or transferred other than by deed is a proposition so well established that it would be mere pedantry for the authorities in its support. All such

ances are said emphatically to be in *gratia*, not in livery, and to pass by mere doing of the deed. In all the authoritative text books on the subject, a deed is stated or assumed to be indispensable. And although the older authorities

is no doubt but that the principles depend on the quality of interest granted, but in the nature of the subject-matter; a right of common, for instance, is a profit *à prendre*, a right of way

is an easement, or right in nature dependent, and can no more be granted or conveyed for life or for years, than a fee simple. It is argued that the instrument may be construed as a license, though not good as a grant.

... If it is a mere license it is revocable. The Court will not make a decree to give a right or interest which may be lost the next day. To make it irrevocable it must be more than a mere license, it must be a conveyance of an estate.

by an incorporeal interest in land; what  
it be called a license, as it sometimes  
grant. The point is thus put in Wood  
bitter:—Where there is a license  
coupled with a parol grant or preter

granted otherwise than by deed, the license is a mere license, it is not ad in to a valid grant, and it is therefore void." \* \* Suppose the case of a party to come on my lands, and there

censes. In such a case there is no value of the water course, and the license is a mere license, and therefore capital is being revoked. If this were not so, it would be giving a different effect to the law.

then contended for the plaintiff, that  
using this instrument not effectual  
the right which it purports to convey  
court should exercise its jurisdiction to

premises, that the application of the  
fiction is in my judgment a matter  
of discretion, to be exercised or not, as  
it may conduce to the ends

It is a familiar rule that it be exercised in favor of a voluntary jurisdiction in that case standing upon the footing as the jurisdiction in cases of performance. The two heads

upon the same principles, with the  
ance, that in the one the parties agree  
that they have done validly and over  
what they intended to do, and that they  
perfected their agreement—in the other

but this does not seem to me to be a difference in principle. In each, the interpretation of the court proceeds upon this, the relation of trustee and *cestui qui trust*. In the view of a Court of Equity, subject to appeal, and that it is the office of a

know in how many instances the Court  
its aid in cases of specific performance.  
instance occurs to me—though I am  
on the same points in which

and yet aid a defective execution, that  
ay, where the circumstances are the  
with the one point of difference, that  
one case there was a known and ad-



mans, was backed down a forty-five foot  
bankment at the bridge near this city. A  
l aged thirteen years, and a man were killed











## No. 112

**The Princess of Wales--A Sad Statement if true.**

The poor Princess of Wales, after months of torturing confinement without the possibility of exercise, has been ordered to the baths of Germany, as a last resort. It is to be feared that

life. She was too young, too fragile for the duties of her exalted station, and the burdens of maternity. Three children in less than three years exhausted her vitality, and brought on a rheumatic fever, which, scientifically treated by the late Dr. J. C. Smith,

which the may never recover. It is a severe case. Never was beautiful Princess received more triumphantly, than this one, on her marriage with the Prince of Wales. Never was the opening career of a future

The Prince of Wales has not the qualities which would enable him to take his place at the head of the youthful aristocracy of England. The Queen may live for forty years, and there is no seeming likelihood

a Sovereign is expected to fill, or of abdicating the crown. The prospect of holding the awkward position of heir apparent during the long period of the probable reign of her Majesty is not an enviable one. To go through life in a series of burlesques

ed, replying to toasts of Lord Mayors, laying corner stones, presiding at chamber dinners, and having the duties and advantages of royalty without its emolument or its glories—all this is not a career of a heroic or even amiable character.

**Miscellaneous Items.**

During the twenty years ending

Merchants in Machias, Me., and victu-  
who have been engaged in the sturgeon  
business, have been compelled to pay  
Uncle Sam recently, from \$2000 to \$4000

**ADVERTISING FOR HELP.**—The following advertisement for a girl to do general housework, is a capital hit at the extravagant demands of those who apply for situations. It will be appreciated by every housekeeper.

marked, "That's a confounded lie-story." The gentleman at first started recovering himself, requested his friend place his syllables nearer together.

The First National Bank at Washin

To show how completely iron steam  
are superseding wooden steamboats, it

The ties for the Kansas Pacific railroad have to be transported from the Canadian border and are estimated to cost

locomotives has to be transported two hundred miles. As the road progresses ward this expense will increase, for no good coal has been discovered

**AN UMBRELLA CAUSES A MAN'S D**

...fishing on Saturday, was struck by lightning and killed. He had raised an umbrella to avoid the shower, and the lightning was attracted by it. Mr. J. A. Lucas, who was in the same boat with him, was struck by the bolt, and on returning to camp...

lightning passed through the bottom  
boat, making a hole two inches in d  
ter.

Maid servants seem to be more ple  
in some parts of England than has ge

used in a London paper for a time at £16 a year with beer and tea and announces, in order to save further trouble that she has already received upward of 180 applications for her situation, many of them containing written documents.

implores the forbearance of the public, it being utterly impos-  
sible for her to attend to the avalanche of  
advertisements which her unluckily advertisement  
brought down upon her.

WANTED—A respectable family, b

ditions of their residence to a young trans-Atlantic descent. House has all modern improvements—range, hot and water, stationary wash tub, patent wringer, &c. Washwomen engaged all the washing and ironing. Cooking

use of help, and piano during the absence of the family. Handkerchiefs, gloves, and underclothing supplied "unbeknownst" to employers. To one having a large circle of cousins and other relations a good opportunity is afforded of supplying them with



## Fetichism.

The message of President Roberts to the Fenian Congress, now in session at Cleveland, Ohio, was read before that body on Wednesday last.

The message commenced by remarking that at this, the third meeting of the reformed organization, the prospects of the brotherhood are brighter than they have been for many years past, and that come out its day, and patriotism and the future condition of Ireland are to be ruled for thinks that if even so it could be ruled for a short time by the credit instead of the bloody cross of St. George, she would be happier and more prosperous. At present England's power was put forth to keep Erin in slavery; and this immorality would disgust a tribe of cannibals.

The wrongs of Ireland, and the patriotism of the people, and their love of liberty, is set forth at considerable length. They are set forth as consolation. They had covered England with reproaches; they had resigned her before the civilized nations of Europe. Not only with the avowed foes had the Irish to contend, but with men of their own race, who had blocked, and still blocked up the pathway of the Irish people, and an on. One of the most popular cries with this class was, "Wait, it's no use doing anything till your enemy is in trouble." "England's difficulty is Ireland's blessing." But they do nothing to opportunity. It required preparation, so that when the difficulty came, good might come to Ireland; but hitherto she had never been prepared when the difficulty came. As they had now prepared, and as they had never been before. They had an army, all ready equipped and drilled, that was ready at any moment to march on the foes of Ireland. The Fenian organization ramified the entire civilized world. If they pleased, they could build up a powerful organization in Australia, or apply the torch to the combustible materials which were the basis of England's wealth in India. The address compared the present condition of the people to that of the land with that of the sea, and details the wonderful strength and resources of the Fenian organization. It has a policy; its financial affairs are kept with such regularity that not a dollar was expended but that was duly noted and accounted for. As for himself (President Roberts) he had never drawn a dollar for travelling expenses or the like, since he belonged to the organization. Another charge he wished to combat was that the organization wished to destroy the faith of the people in God's revealed religion. That was wholly false. Love of country and kindred were not inconsistent with religious faith.

Many foes sneered at the name of Fenianism, as something monstrous, when it was merely a distinctive name given to a valiant body of men, at various times, who fought against wrong and oppression. The present organization had nothing to fear by comparison with any organization that had preceded it. The address then recounts the action of the American Government at the time of the attack on Canada; the hopelessness of Stephens' scheme in Ireland, and declares that England's hand was visible in the whole thing. Mr. Roberts next describes his efforts to effect a complete organization of the people of Ireland, his consultations with the representatives of I. R. B. in England, Ireland and Scotland, and the final union of the F. B. and I. R. B.

It was the intention of the President in the early part of the year to have assembled the Fenian Convention to lay before them the work that had to be performed should an army could be put in the field. This latter was now the work Congress had to perform. At the last Congress there was no military organization, now there was a nucleus of what might be made in a short time a great army.

After commenting upon the bravery of Irishmen in fighting America's battles, he says: I think it will be necessary for you to make some changes in your Constitution, so as to have an Executive of sufficient magnitude to bear the great burden devolving upon it. In place of a single Executive, such as President I would advise the election of an Executive Council of three, with powers similar to those of our present Executive—the Chairman of the Council to be the acting representative of said Council, whose orders and commands are to be those of the Executive, and who will be styled "President of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood." Two of the said Council should hold no other office in the Brotherhood. Next, I would recommend that, in place of the Council, you have a body of fifteen, to be called the "Grand Council of the Fenian Brotherhood," with powers similar to those of the present Senate—the Chairman of which shall be known as "Chairman of the Grand Council."

In conclusion, Mr. Roberts says there are two courses for them to follow. One is to enter upon a course of intellectual and moral training, educating the Irish people up to the standard you consider it indispensable they should reach, before an attempt is made with the sword. The other is to take them as we find them, mould them into civil and military organizations, and put muskets in their hands, and bullets in their cartridge boxes; teach them as we go along, taking care at the same time not to give them stronger food than their stomachs can carry, and then, as soon as ready, take the first opportunity, or make one of our own, to solve the problem on the battle field. The latter course can or cannot free their native soil. In either case perfect unity of action is necessary, and perfect obedience to the laws, and to those who administer them.

## Rebellion—An Austrian Colonel Hacked to Death.

A curious case of rebellion took place the other day at a country seat near Trieste, in Austria. The proprietor of this estate, Baron Praeger, had in 1848 been a colonel in the Austrian army, and during the military police at Verona. In the position he had displayed extraordinary loyalty, and had repeatedly inflicted severe corporal punishment on prominent leaders of the Italian aristocracy. Among other instances, he caused the punishment of the serger to be administered to the young Countess Bovina, who had been arrested for concealing a revolutionary party. The sentence was carried into execution with unfeeling brutality. The Countess was stripped almost naked, tied to a bench in front of the military barracks, and whipped unmercifully by three Croats, in presence of a large crowd of jeering soldiers. The poor lady was almost crazed with shame and indignation at this infamous outrage, and the apocryphal death of her husband, an officer in the Sardinian army, brought about her death a few months after the horrible scene in front of the barracks of Verona. She left a young son, two years of age. When the boy grew up, he learned the cruel fate of his mother, he made a solemn vow to avenge her. A few weeks ago he repaired to Baron Praeger's country seat, and struck him several times in the face, in presence of a number of witnesses. The minute he began to utter the famous Pickwick trial, I found Dickens and enjoyed every word. Here he seemed at home, and his audience also; for, in spite of age, still has the indomitable drollery and spirit of his early works. The crowd of English gentlemen, who were present, were all laughing and shouting as he spoke. He was so successful in his English speech, and the roar that shook the walls spoke well for the health of the aristocratic lungs. Old gentlemen mopped their faces; stout blowers leaned back exhausted; dandies dropped their glasses to wipe tears of genuine laughter from their eyes; belles, forgetting their flushed faces, laughed like girls, and every one looked about him with an expression of hilarious good-will, which it was impossible to resist. My companion grew hysterical in vain efforts to restrain his shouts; and I soon became entirely reckless of my personal appearance, bent only upon enjoying myself to the utmost. Butler was an exact copy of an English attorney, and Dickens has made it a study.

## A Reading by Dickens.

From an article by Louise N. Alcott in the New York Independent, we quote the following: "The minute he began to tell the famous Pickwick trial, I found Dickens and enjoyed every word. Here he seemed at home, and his audience also; for, in spite of age, still has the indomitable drollery and spirit of his early works. The crowd of English gentlemen, who were present, were all laughing and shouting as he spoke. He was so successful in his English speech, and the roar that shook the walls spoke well for the health of the aristocratic lungs. Old gentlemen mopped their faces; stout blowers leaned back exhausted; dandies dropped their glasses to wipe tears of genuine laughter from their eyes; belles, forgetting their flushed faces, laughed like girls, and every one looked about him with an expression of hilarious good-will, which it was impossible to resist. My companion grew hysterical in vain efforts to restrain his shouts; and I soon became entirely reckless of my personal appearance, bent only upon enjoying myself to the utmost. Butler was an exact copy of an English attorney, and Dickens has made it a study."

## "Dead Heads."

In answer to a lady correspondent who decries to know the meaning of the term "dead-head," an exchange says:—"The free tickets given to the great for the year named are always offered for, and very liberally. As a rule, those who issue—not those who receive—these free tickets are 'dead-heads,' usually giving fifty cents for that which a five dollar bill would adequately pay for. So long as the newspaper editor is expected to give liberal notices of entertainments before they occur, and then follow these with a general puff after the show is over, he certainly has no place in the 'dead-head' classification. In fact, in most cases one of the editors of the world would be glad to receive half pay for their work and pay two prices for the free ticket. They certainly would make money by the operation. We may add a few words on the general subject of advertising. The publication of advertisements is as much in the business of a newspaper as the publication of the news, and an editorial notice which is designed to supply the place of or add value to a regular advertisement has even less claim to a gratuitous insertion than would such an advertisement. Yet there are those who ask such gratuitous notices, and this almost as a matter of right. If these same persons should be asked to make a present of a dozen yards of muslin to each purchaser of a morning dress, or a dollars worth of sugar to whoever bought three pounds of tea, or half a dozen free tickets to whoever engaged twenty seats at a concert, they would resent the demand as an insult. Yet why should not their wages be given away as freely as should and are the products of the editor's and publisher's labor and capital? The merchant makes his profit and living by selling his goods. The publisher makes his by selling his advertising columns, not by giving them away; and when he does thus give them in aid of a public library or other benevolent object, he deserves thanks as a public benefactor, and not insults as a dead-head."

## Christian Egotism.

One of the most blessed things in this world is to be unconscious of self, and conscious only of God, the eternal sphere, and the great truths of the divine government and human life. Happy is he before whom these things are so evident that his own consciousness is gone. And yet how many well-meaning persons there are who are forever treating you to the various struggles, temptations and their wants; with whom it is continually I, I, me, me, my, my, my, whose life is an everlasting habit of egotism, only being served up in religion. Such are Royal Priests.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Murphy Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Evans Express going West.	7.20 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.30 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight	
allowed on this train.	8.45 P. M.
Nova Express going East.	10.08 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight	
going East.	10.30 P. M.
allowed by this train.	8.45 P. M.
Montreal Time.	



BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11.

## North Hastings Election.

## Reception of the Candidates.

At the close of the poll in Madoc, a large number of the electors had assembled at the Town Hall, and upon the Returning Officer declaring it finally closed, Mr. Bowell was carried on the shoulders of his delighted supporters to the Committee Rooms at the North American Hotel, in front of which a crowd of several hundred people had assembled. Mr. Bowell addressed the assemblage from an upper window, in a brief speech, thanking his supporters and expressing his gratification at the result of the election. The most intense excitement prevailed: A. F. Wood, Esq., also thanked the Committee and electors for their hearty co-operation.

A telegram having been received from Stirling that his friends were expecting him there, Mr. Bowell, accompanied by a number of carriages filled with his supporters, left that place about half-past seven. On arriving at Stirling he was met at the entrance of the village by Dr. Boulter, member-elect for the Ontario Legislature, and several hundred people, when the Dr. was placed in a chair, and Mr. Bowell hoisted upon the shoulders of some of the electors, and escorted into the village by the firemen, who had provided themselves with torches, and formed a procession, headed by the Band. Arriving in front of the residence of Dr. Boulter, speeches were made by Mr. Bowell and the Doctor, and a general invitation was given their supporters to accept of the bountiful repast provided at the Doctor's residence. Shortly after, having heard that his friends were awaiting his arrival, he left for Belleville.

At Belleville, when it was known that the member-elect and some of his leading friends from Madoc would come in last evening, it was determined to give them a suitable reception. The citizens turned out prepared with torches, and headed by the Mofra Cornet Band proceeded to the College hill, where a large crowd had gathered, and having lighted several bonfires, awaited the arrival of Mr. Mr. Bowell and his friends. A telegram had stated that they would arrive about eleven, but it was nearly six o'clock before they came, and a large number had gone to their homes. When the carriage containing Mr. Bowell and Mr. Brown, the member for the Commons for the West Riding, came near the hill, the crowd seized it, took them from the horses, and amidst the cheers of those who followed, drew it through the principal streets. Mr. Graham, the member for the Ontario Legislature for West Hastings was in the same carriage, and following were A. F. Wood, Esq., Reeve of Madoc, and the indefatigable chairman of Mr. Bowell's Committee, and Henry Cook, Esq., Wm. Ward, Esq., W. H. Carpenter, Esq., John N. Moore, Esq., R. Ross, Esq., and other active members of the Madoc Committee in carriages. Torches were lighted, and headed by the band, a procession numbering several hundred, was formed, and escorted the party in carriages to Mr. Bowell's residence. Here from a window the crowd was briefly addressed by Mr. Bowell, the two members for the West Riding, Lieut.-Col. Strange, the member for the Ontario Legislature for Kingston, and A. F. Wood, Esq., of Madoc, after which cheers were given for the newly elected member and the Queen, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

## Nearly a Row.

A person named Duncan McCallum, who is following in the wake of the celebrated Mason, of Toronto, as a professional informer, had several of our tavern keepers before the Police Magistrate yesterday for selling liquor on the Sabbath. The community generally have little sympathy with professional informers, and the examination before the magistrate naturally caused considerable excitement amongst those particularly interested. During the trials

a good deal of feeling was manifested, which at one time threatened to culminate in a serious row. After the examinations were over a large crowd had gathered around the Police Office, waiting for the appearance of the informer, who wisely remained concealed. The crowd continued to increase, and some of the ringleaders became infuriated with whiskey, which we are informed was freely distributed, the prospects of a row became every moment more imminent. The authorities saw it was absolutely necessary, for the proper vindication of the majesty of the law, and to discourage any efforts at lawlessness, to take prompt measures to put down any attempt at disturbance. So it was determined that McCallum should be conveyed to the Court House (as no hotel keeper would keep him) until he wished to go away by train, and it was also determined that it should be done in a public manner as possible, so that riotous or disorderly persons might see that the authorities were bound to maintain law and order. Henry Corby, Esq., Mayor, on the one side, and L. Col. Sutherland, on the other, escorted McCallum to the Police Office to the Court House. The policemen, with the Chief at their head, followed. Several attempts were made to rescue the informer, but through the vigilance of Captain James and his aids and the coolness and courage of the Mayor and Col. Sutherland, he was safely escorted to goal. Had he got into the hands of the crowd, it is altogether likely there would have been bloody work, as he was armed with revolvers and expressed his determination to use them. We regret, for the credit and reputation of the town, that such a spirit of lawlessness was manifested, and while it is admitted that the profession of a common informer is not very respectable, it must be remembered that the law protects him, and those disposed to be lawless must know, as in this instance, that the laws of the country will be upheld at any cost and at all hazards.

## Our Present Position.

Sir John A. Macdonald paid a visit to Niagara shortly before the election in that constituency, and made a speech containing some very valuable references to our present position. After having explained the manner in which Mr. Brown had inaugurated and conducted his sectional warfare against Lower Canada, and the effects of that warfare in causing first a dead-lock in the Government and ultimately Confederation, he went on to show the unpatriotic character of his conduct in refusing to join with his old friends in forwarding the completion of the Union, and then referred to the present situation of the country in the following terms:

Mr. Brown has boasted that he would rekindle the old party fires in Upper Canada! but the effect of his endeavor has been the demoralization of the Province. So much so, that I do not hesitate to state my conviction, that if I had placed party before the interests of my country, I could have formed a purely conservative administration and gained a party victory. But I have not my heart and the heart of the conservative party was for their country more than for mere party supremacy, or rather we extended our arms to take in our whole country. We discarded that party feeling, which in a small sense has been described, as the "madness of the many for the gain of the few." We were willing to unite with all who would unite with us, to promote the happiness and welfare of the New Dominion. I would not inaugurate a party struggle at the outset of our career. Had I done so, I should have hoped of a successful issue to our great undertaking; or party might have succeeded; but a party struggle would have ruined the country. We have still much to do. So far we have only the Imperial act of Parliament on paper, but it is no more a confederation, than a license to marry is a marriage. We have to put it into execution, and a great task it is. We have a Union of Colonies with laws, currencies, tariffs and other things all diverse. All these great interests are to be reconciled, our laws assimilated and our Union made a reality. Then, again, the confederation itself is far from complete. Newfoundland is waiting to come in; that great colony commanding the Gulf of St. Lawrence, must be part and parcel of our Dominion. In the hands of a foreign or hostile power, Newfoundland could seal up the route to our great Inland Rivers and Lakes, and it may be the Imperial act of every body that in a few months, by the end of the present year, Newfoundland will be part and parcel of our great Dominion! But what would be the result upon the minds of the people of Newfoundland if the news were told them, that Canadians instead of patriotically setting about the establishment of their government, had taken back to their old narrow sectional quarrels? A prudent Newfoundland would say it was forlunate they had kept from our union. And so it would be, if the people of Canada could be so mad, as to rekindle the old party fires. Forewarned then to every body of establishing a great British nation on this continent! British Colonies too has already evinced its desire to enter into the confederation. Its Legislature has already passed resolutions to that end, but let such a report reach them, as we would have the success of Mr. Brown's party move in Canada, and they would at once say, "We cannot enter into that union." Much is said about the merits and demerits of our old party. A coalition is good, if the object of it is good, and in our case, it is a junction of parties, to carry out a good national scheme of new government. It is allowed that some quarters, that although a coalition may be allowed as

necessary, for the government of the Dominion, at the present time, it is not so easily for the local government. Those who make that assertion, do not properly estimate the nature of the important questions that require management in Canada, questions arising out of the late partnership between Upper and Lower Canada, or they would see that it is essential, that there should be harmony and a general agreement in the policy of both confederate and Local Legislatures at this time. The late union has, for instance, left an immense property to be fairly divided between Upper and Lower Canada, and of the late union, that must be disposed of and settled. It is necessary for the right arrangement of these interests, that the relations between Upper and Lower Canada, should be friendly and not hostile. Hence the necessity for a coalition in the local as well as in the government of the Dominion.

## County Court.

The County Court and Quarter Sessions were opened yesterday at noon, the Honorable Justice Sherwood presiding. The docket is small, there being only ten civil cases. One or two defended cases were disposed of, and the Court adjourned until to-day. The following is a list of the Grand Jurors:

JOHN CANNERY, Foreman,  
John A. Brown, Henry Jack,  
James Bird, David Jenkins,  
George Brown, James McCall,  
St. G. Crozier, Matthew Morris,  
James O'Hara, Henry Quinsey,  
Matthew Cook, John Robertson,  
George Eldridge, James Simcoe,  
Isaac Gooding, John Strain,  
Coleman Harris, Henry Strain.

## Election Intelligence.

EAST MIDDLESEX—Final statement.—Conservative: Wilson 1888; Macd. 1750—majority for Wilson 138. Assembly: Taylor 378; Macd. 1818—majority for Evans 80.  
WEST MIDDLESEX—Both Unions elected. Commons: Macdonald 870; Billington 867—majority for Macdonald 15. Assembly: Currie 940; Campbell 883—majority for Currie 67.

SOUTH BRUCE—Mr. Rastall has been elected for this Riding by a majority of 110; and Mr. Blake by a majority of 215.

HONOLULU—Mr. Dorion has gained possession by a majority of 80. Mr. Baughin, the Ministerial candidate, goes in by a majority of 280 over Mr. Davis (Rouge). 1890.

NORTH SIMCOE—Close of Poll.—Assembly: Leont 1404; Morrison 1323—majority for Leont 181.

SOUTH BRUCE—Mr. Rastall has been elected by acclamation for the Commons. Messrs. French, John L. McDougall and Stephen Richards were proposed for the Local Legislature.

## Editorial Summary.

The New York papers are still considering the Fenian Senate. Mysterious announcements, probably paid for as advertisements, are daily appearing, which attack immense importance to the Vehmgericht sitting at Cleveland. This is but the prelude to another great conspiracy.

A financial crisis has occurred at Richmond, Va. Insolvency is almost general among the merchants, and northern creditors, chiefly of New York and Baltimore, are entering suits for the recovery of their debts. A rash into bankruptcy is the consequence, and forty applications were received on the 6th by the Registrar.

Adverting to the electoral contest in California, the Tribune declares the democratic majority for the Government to be 8,000. "The Legislature is a good book and line, and of course, a United States Senator with it, and to fill the cap, we are told that it is doubtful if a single Republican Congressman is chosen."

It is stated that the Russians are forming very considerable fortifications at Kertch, which commands the entrance to the sea of Azov. The earthworks alone are to cost an equivalent to 270,000 sterling. This, coupled with the recent visit of the Czar to the Crimea, indicates that the treaty of 1856 is already looked upon as a dead letter by the Russian Government, and that another Russian attack on the integrity of Turkey will sooner or later come off.

Harvesting operations were fairly under way in all parts of England, and the weather was consequently watched with great anxiety. It continued warm, and on the whole favorable, but the hot spell had been followed by severe thunder storms and heavy rains in some sections of the country. London on the morning of the 30th, was visited by one of the most violent storms of rain, lightning and hail ever experienced in that city. It lasted for several hours and created considerable alarm. Many buildings, &c., were struck by lightning and much damage was done.

A GREAT OCEAN SHIP RACE.—The great Ocean race of the tea ships from China is exciting universal interest. In the year 1866 fewer than thirteen first-class British clipper ships being engaged in it. Unlike the yachts race from New York, there is some practical utility in the race of the tea ships, while the length of the "course" and the speed which will probably be displayed renders it equally interesting as a feat of nautical skill and enterprise, although the danger incurred is of course far less than that to which the crews of the yachts were exposed. The result of the race, as far as the latest news of the race by telegraph announces that the "Taeeping," the winner of last year, had passed the headlands of Angkor on the 20th June. This ship entered for the naval clipper (clippers) "Taeeping," "Maile," "Sardinia," "Ferry Cross," "Yankee," "White Alder," "Ziba," "Taiting," "Black Prince," "Ariel," (second last year), "Flying Spur," "Chinaman," and "Golden Spur." Most of the above vessels were built on the Clyde.



# Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

**ST. PETERSBURGH, September 10.**—The Shah of Persia has accepted an invitation from the Emperor Alexander to visit Russia. It is uncertain whether the Shah will extend his visit beyond the Crimea. Preparation for the journey are being made at Tiflis.

**LONDON, September 10.**—The statement that Gen. Garibaldi visited and dined with the Russian Ambassador, while here, is contradicted.

**BERLIN, September 10, evening.**—The second Parliament of the Confederation of the North German States met here to-day, and was formally opened by King William of Prussia in person. In his speech, he commenced by addressing a warm welcome to the representatives as members of the first German Parliament, which had met under the new constitution. Alluding to the position of the South German States he said their national relations with the rest of Germany had been fixed by the treaties of Zollverein which they had signed. He said that the members of the financial condition of the Confederation was excellent, its revenues so far had been quite sufficient to meet all expenditures. He promised that bills would be introduced providing for complete and equal settlement of the terms and conditions of military service, making all necessary regulations in regard to passports, prescribing a system of weights and measures for the country, regulating postal matters with foreign nations, and looking to the establishment of Consulates in all foreign ports, and to the protection of the commercial marine of the Confederation everywhere on the high seas. The King concluded his speech with the following beautiful aspirations: "Gentlemen—Progress is to be the grand principle underlying all your discussions; your work will be, work of peace; and, by God's blessing, the fatherland will in peace enjoy the fruits of your labors."

**LONDON, Sept. 10, evening.**—The races at Doncaster were inaugurated with much spirit to-day, attracting a very large attendance, including most of the prominent turfites of the United Kingdom. Among the events upon card for to-day were Filly stakes, Glasgow stakes, great Yorkshire handicap, Champagne stakes, and Fitz William stakes. Filly stakes for 3 year old fillies, amounting in value to £380 were won by "Athens." The Glasgow stakes were carried off by "Donald Bain." The great Yorkshire handicap, for which there were originally 50 subscribers, and which was run over the St. Leger course, was won by "Saville," a lightly weighted 3 year old, carrying 6 stone 10 pounds. Value of stakes £255. In the race for the Champagne stakes, cash value of which was £1,550, "Bluestone" was first and "Virtue" second, but the former was ruled out for overweight, and the stakes awarded to "Virtue." The Fitz William stakes, valued at £245, were won by "Hippoman." The betting upon the famous St. Leger, which is the greatest event of the Doncaster meeting, is very heavy, and at Doncaster and at Tattersall's, and from the character of the horses known as starters, a slashing race is anticipated.

**LONDON, September 11, noon.**—Consols 94½; Bonds 73; 1077; Erie 44½.

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11, noon.**—Cotton dull, 9½ for Uplands; 10 for Orleans; sales 10,000 bales. Spinning quiet.

## American Despatches.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.**—The Navy Department has received despatches from Panama announcing the continued ravages of yellow fever at that port.

**RICHMOND, Sept. 10.**—Telegraph from Farmville, Va., reports a fight between soldiers and the town negroes. About a dozen soldiers and blacks were badly beaten.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 11.**—The Herald's special says another batch of the correspondence concerning the Alabama claims, has been published. Lord Stanley in his despatch, May 24, which was handed to Mr. Seward by Sir Frederick Bruce, consents to arbitration, provided two distinct tribunals are established, one to decide the responsibility incurred by the British government on the depredations committed by the rebel ministers, and the other to adjudicate the general claim on both sides. To this Mr. Seward objects as unnecessary, claiming if there should be two tribunals they should be clothed with the same power.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 11.**—The steamer *Invincible* of the California trade, took fire this morning and will probably be destroyed. She was valued at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

**NEW YORK, September 11.**—The Wild's Barter, Maine, special says the result of the election yesterday, in Maine, has established both parties. The immense Republican majority of last year, which was 28,000, has nearly, if not entirely been overcome. It will take some days to decide with certainty, whether the Radical candidate for governor is elected.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 11.**—The steamer *Albatross* from Liverpool, has arrived.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 11.**—The Commercial under-stands that several cases of cholera had occurred among the troops on Governor's Island, and that the disease prevails there to an alarming extent, and that communication with the city is interrupted.

## ARE YOU INSURED?

**THE WESTERN**, of Toronto, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, are prepared to effect risks in all branches, through their Agents, A. WEBSTER on the most favorable terms. All claims promptly settled. Office in Chambers & Webster's Drug Store, Belleville, June 21, 1867. 48D 19W1y

## COMMERCIAL.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1867.

INTER-AMERICAN OFFICE, Sept. 9, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

## ROYAL ORANGE LODGE 274.

AN ADJOURNED Meeting of Royal Orange Lodge 274 will be held in the

Orange Hall, Belleville, on Thursday Evg., Sep. 12 at 8 o'clock.

PETER POST, Master.

W. H. SCIOGLES, Secretary.

Belleville, Sept. 11th, 1867. 11245t

## NOTICE.

THE adjourned meeting of the Belleville Richardson Old Mining Company will be held at the Office of Robert Patterson, Esq., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half past Seven o'clock. 11241t

## MONTEAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co. (Montreal, Sept. 11, 1867)

Flour—Superior Extra.....	7 50	8 00
Extra.....	7 00	7 10
Family.....	7 00	7 05
Wheat—No. 1 Canada.....	7 20	7 35
Western.....	7 20	7 35
Barley.....	6 75	6 80
Bar Flour.....	8 75	9 00
Wheat—Canada Fall.....	1 50	1 55
Spring.....	1 40	1 50
Oats—Per 33 lbs.....	41	45
Barley—Per 48 lbs.....	13	14
Butter—Dairy.....	11	12
Store Packed.....	5 05	5 10
Ashe—Pork.....	6 80	6 90
Prime.....	30 25	30 50
Pork—Mess.....	35 80	36 00
Prime Mess.....	15 00	15 25
Dressed Hogs.....	None.	
Beef.....	5 50	5 60

## NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 11  
Rye four finer, at \$6 to \$7 75.  
Wheat—3 cents to 5 cents better, with a good export demand; receipts 22,000 bushels; sales 20,000 bushels at \$2 70 to \$2 72 for No. 3 Chicago. Rye tends upward.  
Corn without any decided change; receipts 35,500 bushels; sales 50,000 bushels at \$1 23 to \$1 24 for new mixed Western; \$1 18 to \$1 22 for old mixed.  
Rye quiet.  
Oats 1c to 2c lower; receipts 39,000 bushels; sales 40,000 bush at 98 to 99½c for new Ohio and Chicago.  
Pork heavy and lower, at \$24 37 to \$24 00.  
Lard firm, at 13c to 14½c.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 11.  
Stocks at second board, New York.  
Gold closed at 145½.  
The New York money market says the loan market is easy. Discounted to 7 per cent. Stocks more animated. Governments active with prices unchanged. R. R. shares buoyant. N. Y. C. & H. taking the lead. Foreign Exchange steady.

## Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SEPT. 11.  
Imports.—3 cars merchandise.  
Exports.—2 cars merchandise.

## PORT OF BELLEVILLE. SEPT. 11.

ARRIVALS.  
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.  
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do.  
Sch. Alert, Oswego, light.  
Sch. Free Trader, Oswego, light.

DEPARTURES.  
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.  
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do.  
Sch. Free Trader, Oswego, cedar bolts.  
Sch. Rainbow, Pictou, light.

## AGENT WANTED!

WANTED, an active canvasser to sell Tea for the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital St., Montreal; must give a surety for \$500, and references. An active man could make much money in this neighborhood. For particulars address the Company. 11244t

## To the Millers, Manufacturers, Produce Dealers, and Tanners of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to advise having admitted Mr. John C. More, of Halifax, as partner in our firm and have opened a branch of our business in that City where it will be our aim to serve our friends in Canada to the utmost of our power in the attaining the best possible rates for consignments, the extension of the manufacturing interests to the Lower Provinces, the importing thence on Commission their Fish, Oils, &c., and the discrimination of correct and unbiased information respecting the markets. On consignments to Halifax, as well as to Montreal, we will as heretofore make liberal advances against shipments, and drafts may in all cases be made on the option of Consignees either on Montreal or Halifax. The season being now at hand when the Cheese and Butter in the country must be marketed, we take this opportunity of tendering our services for its sale here or at either of the Principal points in the Lower Provinces or Great Britain, where we have first-class, reliable correspondents who will do the very best that can possibly be done with consignments, cash advances on which will be made by us here when required. KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTON & CO. Commission Merchants, Montreal. KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTON & CO. Commission Merchants, 11241t Collin's Wharf, Halifax.

## THE "DAILY NEWS."

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN MONTREAL.

80 00 per Annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL, Printer and Publisher.

## India & China Tea Company.

HOME DEPOTS—London and Liverpool. CANADA DEPOT—33 Hospital Street, Montreal.

PURE and GENUINE TEAS of splendid natural flavor, imported direct from the Company's Plantations in ASSAM, and on the slopes of the HIMALAYAS, blended with the finest products of CHINA.

Only two qualities, viz., 70 cts. or \$1.00 per lb., either Black, Green, or Mixed.

Fine Household Tea, combining strength and flavor, 70 cts per lb. Finest procurable, \$1.00. Protected by Trade Mark.

Sole agents for Belleville, Messrs. T. WILLS & Co., Apothecaries Hall. ROBERT BARKER, Agent, Brighton. T. W. BARKER, Agent, Trenton. August 16th, 1867. 12001y w27-1y

## FRUIT, FRUIT.

PEARS CHEAP, FOR PRESERVING.

ALSO Peaches, Tomatoes, Lemons, AND ALL FRUITS OF THE SEASON RECEIVED DAILY, and on sale at CONGER BROS. August 28th, 1867. 1d6m

## ALBERT COLLEGE.

AND Belleville Ladies' College! WILL RE-OPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, AT 2 P. M.

Steward wanted for Boarding Hall. For Terms apply to A. CARMAN, President. Belleville, August 2, 1867. 1278-4w

## J. & W. Sutherland.

FALL, 1867!

Geo. Ritchie & Co., WOULD direct attention to their large lot of Grey and White Cottons, just received direct from Glasgow per S. S. *Libertian*, consisting in part of Horrocks, A 32 & 36 in., B 32 & 36 in., H 36 in., and M 36 in. White and Grey Canton Flannels, White and Grey Sheerings, White and Cold Counterpanes, White and Colored Tissues, Alexander's Knitting Cotton, &c., &c., &c. August 27, 1867. 1D4m

## DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, O. W. Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets, Barringer & Co., Managers.

## STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Quilbuck, and from the Boat and Car, Stabling and Livery, monthly general.

## IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN CLOTHING.

AND BOOTS & SHOES AT J. MUIR & CO'S EMPORIUM. LINEN & ALPACA COATS AT COST. FASHIONABLE BLACK BROADCLOTH SUITS AT \$10.00. BOOTS & SHOES In the same proportion. Educational—City of Kingston.

MRS and MISS DE ST. REMY'S School for young ladies, removed to Byden ham street, between Princess and Queen streets, will re-open (D. V.) on MONDAY, 2nd September. Board for pupils \$25 per annum. For terms of tuition, etc., apply at Byden ham street, Kingston. Separate lessons in Music, French, Drawing, and other studies, given if desired. August 20th, 1867. 2555w

## BLANK NOTES.

BOUND in Books containing 100, 50 and 25 notes each, printed on fine paper, for sale at the Intelligence Office.

August 24th, 1867. 1200, w28-1y























# Daily Montreal

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.

No. 114.

## Bellefleur Business Directory.

**Robertson & Stewart,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street.  
ALEX. ROBERTSON, D. E. STEWART.  
116m-WF

**Diamond & Dickson,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c.  
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
A. DIAMOND, GEO. D. DICKSON.  
116m-WF

**Maclean & Maclean,**  
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. &c.  
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville.  
116m-WF

**A. R. Dougall,**  
BARRISTER, &c. &c., Solicitor in Chancery,  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.  
Office over Overall's Book Store, and opposite "The Intelligence" Office, Front Street.  
116m-WF

**Ross, Bell & Holden,**  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c. &c., corner  
Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.  
Hos. Jno. Ross, John Bell, Thos. Holden.  
116m-WF

**Piecaithly & Kelso,**  
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine  
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-  
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 116m-WF

**Legate & Price,**  
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-  
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries,  
No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-  
ders promptly attended to. 116m-WF

**Geo. H. Baynes,**  
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belle-  
ville. Highest prices paid for furs.  
116m-WF

**McCleod & Carre,**  
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-  
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent  
Solicitors, 1834 Front Street, Belleville.  
MCCLEOD, GAYLIE, KENNY & Co.,  
116m-WF

**Forrest & Loze's**  
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Latier's New  
Building, opposite the Anglo-American  
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 35d-WF

**T. Lockerty,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of  
Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,  
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best  
quality of leaf used. 22d-WF

**Ponton, Falkner & Denmark,**  
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,  
Front Street, Belleville. 116m

**Robert P. Jellicot,**  
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,  
&c. &c. Office—Dufresne Buildings, corner  
of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 116m

**Angus McFee,**  
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,  
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches,  
Jewelry and Silver Ware always on  
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on  
reasonable terms. 116m

**John Wilson,**  
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and  
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street.  
Belleville. He finds his stock the best and cheap-  
est in the country. All orders promptly filled.  
116m

**J. W. Brown,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,  
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.  
Garments made to measure and warranted to  
fit. 116m

**Geo. Gibson,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and  
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select  
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's  
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made  
to order. All work warranted. 116m

**J. C. Vapor,**  
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite  
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle-  
ville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing  
always on hand. Garments made to measure  
and warranted to fit. 116m

**To Gold Miners**  
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at  
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sludges  
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid  
punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Pros-  
pector's Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted,  
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.  
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,  
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 116m

**McKewen & Robertson,**  
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and  
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front  
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,  
and well assorted and of the best material and  
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They  
are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical  
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.  
All orders executed promptly, and all work  
warranted. Remember the place, opposite  
Hewitt & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-  
ville. 116m

**NEW DISCOVERY.**  
**Bullen & Gibson's**  
LIVERY.  
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St. Belleville.

**CLASH HORSES**, now Buggies and  
Carriages, of the latest style always  
on hand. Turn-outs for the Made Old Ho-  
gous at reasonable rates.  
WELSH BULLY, GEO. GIBSON.  
May 2, 2d-WF

## Montreal Business Directory.

**KINGAN & KINLOCH,**  
IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal.  
116m-WF

**GAUTHIER & MANDEL,**  
MERCHANTS TAILORS,  
301 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street,  
MONTREAL. 116m

**NEW YORK BRANCH**  
**DYE WORKS,**  
BY  
**G. LAMPE,**  
294 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block,  
MONTREAL.  
Dyestuffs dyed, soured and repaired within twenty-  
four hours. Old made new. 116m

**PHILIP HENRY,**  
**TOBACCONIST,**  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,  
No. 308 Dime Street, Montreal. 116m

**J. A. HARTE,**  
**GLASGOW DRUG HALL**  
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.  
Manufacturer of the celebrated Concentrated Lye.  
116m

**MURRAY & Co.,**  
**STATIONERS' HALL,**  
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John's Streets, Montreal.  
Importers of English stationery, Blank Book Manu-  
facturers, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail. 116m

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,  
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.  
Agents for J. Denis, Henry Morris & Co., Cognac,  
Wolff, Schindler, Schupp. 116m

**EDWARD NIELD & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,  
No. 336 St. Paul Street, opposite Aldon Hotel, Mon-  
real. 116m

**PEAVEY & FAVOR,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,  
Provisions, &c., &c.  
No. 344 Notre Dame Street, three doors West St.  
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.  
Depts for superior Table Linen. 116m

**A. BOOKER,**  
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,  
Offices and Sale Rooms, Gibbo New Buildings, Notre  
Dame Street, Montreal.  
Agent for Value Street & Co., Sewing and Knit-  
ting Cottons, Derby, and J. M. Perry & Co., Gray's  
Patent Loom Fibre Collars, Nottingham, England. 116m

**SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,**  
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,  
Importers of East and West India Produce, Medicines,  
Manila Goods, &c. &c.  
413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House,  
Montreal. 116m

**GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
20 & 32 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.  
Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not  
brought to Montreal, will receive prompt  
attention, and goods not in stock will be pur-  
chased and shipped at lowest market prices. 116m

**ST. LAWRENCE HALL,**  
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR,  
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 116m

**DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,**  
WINE, SPIRIT  
AND Commission Merchants,  
10 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,  
MONTREAL. 116m

**S. DAVIS,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
HAVANA SEGARS,  
Office—No. 10, Great St. James Street, Montreal.  
Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and "Cable"  
brands of Segars. 116m

**J. V. MORGAN,**  
Commission Merchant,  
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French  
Wine. 116m

**C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
British, American, and German  
SHEEP and HEAVY HARDWARE  
454 & 456 Grand St. Street, corner of St. Nicholas St.,  
MONTREAL. 116m

**M. GUTMAN & Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials,  
30 Lennox Street, Montreal. 116m

**DR. NELSON EDWARDS,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
301 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.  
Three doors East of French Church. 116m

## Montreal Business Directory.

**THOS. HOBSON & Co.,**  
Produce Commission Merchants,  
MONTREAL.  
LIBERAL advances made on consignments to ex-  
port, or for shipment to Great Britain and  
the Lower Port.  
May 1st, 1897. 27d-WF

**MULHOLLAND & BAKER,**  
IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE  
NEW BRANCH,  
119 and 121 St. Paul Street,  
Yard Entrance, St. Fr. Xavier Street. 27d-WF

**W. A. LITTLE,**  
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,  
470 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.  
Maps, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Invitations, Hand-  
bills, Letter Heads, Book Covers, Notes, Drafts,  
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business  
Cards, in any number of colors, Continuous, Drawings,  
Specifications, Music, &c., executed at the shortest  
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reason-  
able terms. 27d-WF

**de B. MACDONALD & Co.,**  
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.  
General produce made for the past thirteen  
years, at the above address; would be happy to  
receive consignments from Manufacturers and  
Dealers in Canada, West, India, or for sale in this  
market, or for shipment to his friends in Lon-  
don, Liverpool, or Glasgow. 116m

**W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
English and Foreign Leather,  
34 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 116m

**A. ROBERTSON & Co.,**  
Manufacturers and Importers of  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,  
Montreal, Shaw, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloth, &c.  
No. 100, Front Street, Montreal. 116m

**Frothingham & Workman,**  
MONTREAL.  
Manufacturers, and Wholesale  
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-  
ware.  
Warehouses and Offices 335 to 339, St. Paul St.  
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,  
and have constantly on hand a large stock of  
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c.  
May 1st. 116m

**J. C. FRANCK,**  
Under the name, style and firm of  
**J. C. FRANCK & Co.,**  
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c. &c.,  
22 Hospital Street, Montreal. 116m

**H. GRANT,**  
Watch and Clock Maker,  
303 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.  
Every description of Jewelry manufactured  
from Gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-  
vision. 23d-WF

**JOSEPH KIRKUP,**  
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,  
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.  
No. 379 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 23d-WF

**BURROWS & Co.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
Brandy, Wine, Cognac, Tobacco, &c. &c.  
416 St. Paul St., Montreal. 23d-WF

**IVES & ALLEN,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c. &c.  
Cot Iron Plates and FRONTS for BUILDINGS.  
114 to 122 Queen St., Montreal. 23d-WF

**Place D'Armes Drug Store,**  
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.  
Sole Importation of Goods from the City to Retail  
and by mail select of English Toilet Articles,  
Whisker, safety and aquiline make may be supplied.  
J. MUIR,  
Chemist and Druggist,  
Place D'Armes, Montreal. 23d-WF

**W. C. McDONALD,**  
Manufacturer of Fine Tobacco,  
Office—360 Notre Dame St. WORE—140 West St.  
MONTREAL. 23d-WF

**Established 1820.**  
**J. & W. HILTON,**  
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERS,  
CARPENTERS and MILLERS, Importers and Silversmiths  
of all kinds of Glass, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses.  
Also Importers of Brackets, Denmark Lamps, &c. &c.  
2nd Upper Bridge, Quebec. 23d-WF

**Established 1861.**  
**JOHN F. MCGAIG,**  
Shipping and General Agent,  
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital,  
100 St. James Street, Montreal. 23d-WF

**W. & F. P. OUBRIE & Co.,**  
100 St. James Street, Montreal.  
HAVE FOR SALE:  
Boiler Tubes,  
Iron Ties,  
Hoop Iron,  
Pipes and Fittings,  
Fire Bricks,  
Fire Clay,  
Cement, &c. &c.  
23d-WF

**Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOAP, CHAIR  
and BED SPRINGS.**  
23d-WF

## Montreal Business Directory.

**MAITLAND FISHER,**  
**TEA AND GROCERY BROKER,**  
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas  
Streets, Montreal.  
KIRKWOOD, Livingston & Co.,  
Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,  
Leather, &c. &c.  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.  
Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,  
Wharf, Halifax. 27d-WF

**F. W. HENSHAW**  
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the  
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.  
HAVING been engaged in the Ashes, and  
years, at the above address; would be happy to  
receive consignments from Manufacturers and  
Dealers in Canada, West, India, or for sale in this  
market, or for shipment to his friends in Lon-  
don, Liverpool, or Glasgow. 116m

**W. L. KIMMOND & Co.,**  
**CONSULTING ENGINEERS,**  
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of  
Machinery, Tools, Steam Engines, &c.  
Also, every description of material and used  
for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers.  
A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel.  
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND  
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,  
Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Flies, Rets,  
square and hexagon blank Nuts, Wrought Iron  
Wheels, Axle-couplers, Iron Pumps, &c. &c.  
Wool Felt for Rollers and Steam Pipes, Rabbit  
Wire, &c. &c., always on hand, and at low  
prices. 116m

**Richelieu Company!**  
Office: Richelieu Company, on May 1st, 1897. 27d-WF

**Royal Mail Through Line**  
between Montreal and Quebec.  
ON and after MONDAY, the 8th of May, and until fur-  
ther notice, the RICHIEUX COMPANY'S Steam-  
ers will leave their respective Wharves as follows:  
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will  
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite the City Square,  
for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
10 o'clock, and will arrive at Quebec at 4 o'clock.  
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will  
leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10  
o'clock, for Quebec, and will arrive at Quebec at 4  
o'clock. The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will  
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite the City Square, for  
Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
10 o'clock, and will arrive at Quebec at 4 o'clock.  
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will  
leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10  
o'clock, for Quebec, and will arrive at Quebec at 4  
o'clock. The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will  
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite the City Square, for  
Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
10 o'clock, and will arrive at Quebec at 4 o'clock.  
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will  
leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10  
o'clock, for Quebec, and will arrive at Quebec at 4  
o'clock. 27d-WF

**MONTREAL**  
**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**  
Under Contract with the Government of Canada for  
the Conveyance of the  
Canadian & United States Mails.  
1897-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS-1897.  
Passengers to London and Liverpool.  
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.  
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-  
dermentioned Steamships, Fully-Powered, "Triple-Hull"  
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—  
AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AITON.  
NORFOLK, 2700 Tons, Capt. DUFFY.  
MONTREAL, 2700 Tons, Capt. WILSON.  
PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. HARRISON.  
DUTCH, 2700 Tons, Capt. BROWN.  
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. KERR.  
BELGIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALLEN.  
DANUBIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. WATTS.  
Shipping from LIVERPOOL, every THURSDAY  
and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling each  
Friday to receive on board mail and Passen-  
gers to and from London and Scotland.  
And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships—  
ST. GEORGE, 1400 Tons, Lt. BATH, R.N.R.  
ST. ANDREW, 1400 Tons, Lt. SCOTT, R.N.R.  
ST. PATRICK, 1400 Tons, Lt. TAYLOR, R.N.R.  
ST. DAVID, 1400 Tons, Lt. AITON, R.N.R.  
(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and  
regular intervals throughout the season of Summer  
Navigation.)  
The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to  
be despatched from QUEBEC as follows:  
MONTREAL, 1400 Tons, Lt. BATH, R.N.R.,  
Saturday, 21st.  
NORFOLK, 2700 Tons, Lt. DUFFY, R.N.R.,  
Saturday, 28th.  
PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Lt. HARRISON, R.N.R.,  
Saturday, 12th.  
DUTCH, 2700 Tons, Lt. BROWN, R.N.R.,  
Saturday, 19th.  
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 Tons, Lt. KERR, R.N.R.,  
Saturday, 26th.  
ST. PATRICK, for Glasgow about 10th September.  
Rates of Passage from Montreal to London and  
Liverpool, per Great Britain, or any of the  
Royal Mail Line of Steamers to Quebec:—  
CABIN, 875 to \$100 00  
STEEDEAGE, 600 00  
Passenger's baggage of proceeding to Paris and  
London, per Great Britain, or any of the  
Royal Mail Line of Steamers, is each cabin  
passage, not secured until paid for.  
For particulars apply to  
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,  
Canadian Express Office,  
114 St. James St. 27d-WF

## September.

These are the days of love, when potent Summer  
Smiles on the young blithe Autumn, as he  
Wooing with gentle glances and crimson blushes  
And looks of tenderness and whispered vows:  
Before the humble-bloss has left the clover;  
While yet the marigold beckons the yard,  
And field and lawn, smooth shaven by the  
mower,  
By lingering violets are faintly starred.

While yet the skies are gentle, and the landscape  
Vails its verdure in an aure haze,  
And morn's cool breath grows sweet and ardent  
Beneath the golden glow of noontide rays.

When in the grove, the garden and the meadow  
The local's silvery rumpet charms the ear,  
And an unceasing undertone of music  
Rises scarcely hushed, far and near.

There is a deep and tender joy to wander 'mid  
Amid the quiet of the changeless hills;  
Or dreaming in the deep and fragrant forest,  
Forgetting all life's fretting, calling life.

And sweet to doff, with such a calm abandon,  
The toil, the toiling, the petty care,  
And with the spirit laid in laud to revel  
Through all the splendors of the dreamy air.

## A Divine in a "Hell."

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, writing from  
Saratoga to the New York Independent,  
says:—"I looked in for a few moments one  
evening (as did several other clergymen)  
upon the scenes in Montpelier's celebrated  
club house. The door stood open to all  
comers, and a sumptuous supper table was  
provided for the patrons of the game. It  
was a most suggestive place to furnish ma-  
terials for a sermon. The rooms were elegantly  
furnished—the gentlemen present  
were fashionably dressed, and the burly  
poker-fighter, who fitly represents the 'De-  
mocracy' of New York tenement houses,  
presided quite courteously over the hospi-  
tality of his gambling hall. In one bri-  
liantly lighted room stood a roulette table,  
and in another, were piles of ivory cards and  
diamonds, and a huge iron safe, in which  
have been swallowed up the thousands  
which quaked the pockets and pockets  
bags have flung down on the adjoining  
tables. As at Baden-Baden, the gambling  
was conducted with perfect silence. Each  
gamester gave his whole soul to the absorb-  
ing game. Large piles of greenbacks  
changed hands rapidly. Men who at home  
occupy respectable positions were to be  
seen at some of the tables. But behind  
the groups seemed to peer the satanic arch-  
angel, who was lurking there on to stake  
conscience for gold, and knew that he was  
sure to cheat him out of their immortal  
soul. Oh! it was an accursed place, and  
I was glad to escape soon and unobserved.  
Let those who are advocating the use of  
cards as an 'innocent amusement,' look in  
for a few moments on such a moral slough-  
ter-house as is operated here by a member  
of our national Congress, and they will see  
what a hell-fire of passion can be raised in  
the human breast by a pack of cards. From  
the terrible threshold of the gaming table,  
few victims have escaped. The door to the  
gambling room seldom opens but one way.  
In view of the moral, seductive and fac-  
inations of games of chance, I firmly be-  
lieve that total abstinence is the only safe  
principle."

A NOVA SCOTIA VIEW of Mr. Brown's  
DEFEAT.—Two or three months ago his  
paper was literally running over with the  
accounts of triumphant meetings of his  
party, who were represented as sweeping all  
before them. Government men were to be  
swept clean out of Upper Canada. His party  
rule was the universal cry, and the party  
that was to rule was beyond all doubt,  
that of the Hon. George Brown. The Re-  
formers of Upper Canada, the Rouses of  
Quebec, and the anti-unions of New  
Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were to form  
a triple alliance, and annihilate the Mc-  
Donalds, Gaults, Carters, &c. Mr. Brown's  
organ, the Globe, advised his friends to deal  
tenderly with the anti-unions of Nova  
Scotia; but alas, what a fall is there, my  
countrymen! Mr. Brown endorsed, and  
on his back on his own little gutter. The  
beginning is ominous of disaster to the  
champions of freedom, but then, every-  
thing promises well for the best interests  
and the permanent security of our common  
country. The men of Ontario have refused  
to sacrifice themselves at the bidding of  
mere factious leaders of Upper Canada. The  
result will be, instead of a majority of  
brownites, as many expected, that at the  
very least, fifty good men, and true, will be  
sent from Upper Canada to give generous  
support to the Macdonald administration.  
—Halifax Express.

A BIRTH TERMINATION to a HONESTY.  
Going from home to get local news, the  
Halifax Herald supplies us with the fol-  
lowing:—"On the morning of Thursday  
last, a somewhat sensational occurrence took  
place at a house in the city. One of the  
leading thoroughbreds at the north end of  
Liverpool. It appears that about three  
weeks ago a young man in a fair business  
position in the city, who had been married  
a few months, was employed in the manage-  
ment of a highly respectable house in the busi-  
ness. The match was understood to be  
one of love, and the young man and his wife  
appear to be highly satisfied. The story



moon, in short, was passing away mildly and smoothly enough, but on the morning of the day named, soon after breakfast, the lady arrayed herself in her gayest apparel, went out, and on going back her husband "good-bye." Some time after she was asked where she was going. To this interrogatory, she replied, "I don't love you and never shall, and besides, the work here is too heavy for me, and I want to stand as far away from the lady walked off, and, although enquiry has been diligently made, the last bride of the north-end Liverpool draper has not yet been traced."

#### North Hastings Election.

(From the Ottawa Citizen.)

Neither of the Wallbridges are likely to have a seat in the first House of Commons. The Hon. Lewis, probably seeing no prospect of success before him, did not seek re-election. Mr. T. C. or Cam Wallbridge, as he is familiarly called, was a candidate in the North Riding, but it is probable that he has been defeated by Mr. M. Bowell, of the Belleville *Intelligencer*, whose majority at the close of the first day's polling was something like three hundred. The Wallbridge family is presumed to be very wealthy, and in the late Parliament two members of the family represented the County of Hastings. By the redistribution of seats, under Confederation, Hastings is divided into the North and South ridings. The elections in the East and West Ridings have gone against the Wallbridge influence. Mr. T. C. Wallbridge had great confidence that, backed by the family influence, he would be elected for the North Riding. It appears, however, that his parliamentary record was of such a character as to completely overbalance the influence of the family money upon which he chiefly depended for election. During the last Parliament a Bill was introduced by the Hon. Billa Flint into the Upper House for the purpose of authorizing the construction of a Railway from the town of Belleville through parts of the County of Hastings to the Marston mining region. The promoters of this project seem to have been under the impression that the Railway would have been instrumental in building up the interests of the Town of Belleville, while it would have done much to secure the welfare of the County. The Wallbridges appear to have professed themselves to be friendly to the project, and it was left to them to push the Bill through the House of Assembly. While the Bill was in progress, however, a rival Bill was introduced in favor of the Town of Cobourg, and by some species of finesse, and with the connivance of the Wallbridges, the Cobourg Bill was passed. The Belleville Bill was dropped. The Wallbridges have been openly accused of corruptly selling themselves to the parties entrusted with the Cobourg Bill. Whether this may have been the cause or not, the Wallbridges, owing to the course pursued by them, have utterly destroyed their influence in the County, and the family candidate has lost his election.

(From the Ottawa Times.)

The County of Hastings has given a noble account of itself during the present electoral contest. The returns of the first day's polling in the riding, tender the names of Messrs. BOWELL and BOUTLER a matter of certainty, and the other two Ridings have already honored themselves by the return of staunch Union men. We congratulate our confreres, Mr. Bowell, on his success, and we congratulate North Hastings in having secured in him a representative who will do honor to its intelligence. The contest in North Hastings has resulted in a clear Union.

(From the Toronto Leader.)

As our election columns have already announced, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell of Belleville, has beaten Mr. T. C. Wallbridge by a very large majority in the contest in this riding for the House of Commons. We do not rejoice at this success because Mr. Wallbridge has been beaten; for, despite some little eccentricities of character, there were more men than he in Parliament. We are pleased at the result because it is Mr. Bowell who has been elected. As a *confrere* of the press we are glad that, having sought a seat in Parliament, he has been able to secure it. He is a thoroughly good natured, fine, honest fellow, a thorough gentleman, a sound Unionist, and a good speaker. He will honorably represent North Hastings in the House of Commons.

(From the Kingston News Correspondent.)

By a majority of 316 votes over T. C. Wallbridge, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, has been elected to represent North Hastings in the House of Commons of Canada. The result of this election has been waited on with eager interest by the inhabitants of Belleville and the County of Hastings generally. They had already been sold by the Wallbridges, and were not anxious that their interests should again be made liable to suffer at the hands of these gentlemen. The close of the first day's polling saw Mr. Bowell out of the way of danger. The second saw him triumphantly victorious. In Mr. Bowell North Hastings will have an able and industrious representative, and one who will doubtless exert considerable influence in the most important political assembly of the Dominion.

On Tuesday evening last a number of the friends of the newly elected member determined on making a demonstration in his honor. At ten o'clock, headed by a band, a large crowd left Belleville, and proceeded in the direction of the Madoc road. Having gone about two miles a halt was ordered. Here as in other parts, large bonfires were burning. After being subjected to several "sells" by approaching vehicles, and after waiting to one o'clock a.m., the assembly multitude resolved the reward of their patience by the approach of Mr. Bowell, accompanied by numerous supporters. Loud and enthusiastic cheers greeted his arrival at this point. The horses were removed from the carriage he occupied, ropes were attached thereto, and hundreds with stout hands and willing hearts rushed to participate in the

honor of assisting to bring the conqueror home in triumph. In the meantime a procession was organized. About a hundred torches were lit, and ere long a start was made, the band playing a lively air. On entering the town several houses were found to be illuminated, as the procession made its way. The crowd was largely augmented. From hundreds of windows (notwithstanding the untimely hour) handkerchiefs were waved, and on every hand the most boundless enthusiasm prevailed, demonstrating the popularity of Mr. Bowell. Having passed through the principal streets the vast concourse proceeded to Mr. Bowell's residence, where from his study window he delivered a brief, but telling address. Mr. Maxwell W. Strang, M.L.A. for Kingston, was then called for, and responded in a neat speech, which was well received. Several other newly elected members followed, after which Mr. Bowell called for three cheers for the Queen. This call having received a thorough British response, three cheers were then given for Mr. Bowell, three for Mrs. Bowell and family, and the crowd dispersed.

(From the British Whip, Kingston.)

Hastings has given a noble account of itself. The North Riding is a clear Union gain, and the East and West Ridings have also returned staunch Ministerialists by large majorities. The West cannot boast of all the great victories. At the close of the poll Mr. Bowell, the member elect for the Commons, met quite an ovation in Madoc, and left for his home in Belleville, followed by a procession of his supporters. At Stirling he was met by a large crowd, and escorted through the village by firemen with torch lights. A dinner was also given here by Dr. Boutler, the successful candidate for the Assembly, to hundreds of persons. Mr. Bowell was escorted into Belleville an hour later by a torch light procession, preceded by the Moira band. At his own residence, Mr. Bowell addressed the crowd, and was followed by Mr. M. W. Strang, member elect for the Legislature of Ontario for Kingston. The election of Mr. Bowell has given great pleasure to his many numerous friends, and we wish our confreres much success in his new career.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

DELEWILLE STATION.  
Morning Express going West, 8.00 A.M.  
Evening Express going West, 7.22 P.M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10.15 A.M.  
Morning Express going East, 8.45 P.M.  
Evening Express going East, 7.22 P.M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11.10 P.M.  
Morning Express going West, 8.00 A.M.  
Evening Express going West, 7.22 P.M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10.15 A.M.  
Morning Express going East, 8.45 P.M.  
Evening Express going East, 7.22 P.M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11.10 P.M.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

Montreal Times.

#### Prince Edward Election.

The following returns from Prince Edward show that Ross and Greeley had large majorities the first day.

Counties.	Ross.	McCauley.
Pictou	148	84
Wellington	148	84
Demeterville	180	180
Hallowell	240	147
Boucard	97	67
Amelburg	201	124
Millard	127	78
Alford	103	106
Alford	91	57
Majority for Ross	1299	829
Majority for Greeley	829	1299

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

Majority for Ross, 470

Majority for Greeley, 283

#### Jottings by the Way.

(For the *Intelligencer*.)

The morning of August 14th was lovely. The monarch of the day arose in glorious majesty above the eastern hills, beautifying with his golden tint the vast amphitheatre of nature—excellent! It possible his usual splendour. At an early hour of this beautiful day, while Tweed, quiet Tweed was still embraced in the arms of Morpheus, unalarmed by the advertisements of old Sardar, the beaming rays through many a window pane, announcing the welcome dawn, morning has come! A time to arise, awake from your slumbers, be about your daily avocations, were seen, as large as life and twice as dignified, four gentlemen of many appearance, with comfortable rig passing through the thoroughfare of Tweed, northward, in search of pleasure. No unusual excitement was produced as the inhabitants of Tweed were generally snoozing.

As Pictou and Soleres are the order of the day these gentlemen were in quest of an entertainment of this kind to be given at Flinton, 17 miles to the north, under the auspices of the I.O.G. Templars. Being jolly, good spirited, whole soul fellows they anticipated a very pleasant time, in which they were not disappointed as the sequel will show. The roads being very good, the morning cool, the driver willing and the steeds efficient, rapidly did they glide along admiring the romantic scenery that presented itself on every side, discoursing on the various topics of interest now permeating all ranks of society, as elections, gold, &c.

In a short time they were in the distance the lofty spire of the beautiful marble church in Bridgewater, a monument of the benevolence and enterprise of the worthy people of Bridgewater, assisted by the Hon. Billa Flint. In passing, we would say, long may the good citizens of that rising village live to worship in that commodious, magnificent edifice, which would do credit to any town or city in the Dominion of Canada. Very soon the village is reached. It seemed alive with the hundreds of who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep. Among the number passed upon the bridge, who had just arisen from their couches, rubbing their eyes, as if they had been refreshed by a sound and undisturbed sleep.

Most fastidious. Much honor was done to the village for the skill and taste in which they provided for the want of the last meal, which was duly awarded to them by the speakers. After a portion had been done to the good things of the table, the intellectual treat which the speakers were to deliver, and which they filled with grace and acceptability, while the audience were held in rapture and delight by the eloquent and powerful addresses, delivered by Messrs. Howe, Forbes and Ross, and the Hon. Charles, Clark, and others. There were no two opinions as to the ability of the speakers to do justice to the important cause which they advocated, were to judge from the thousands of cheering which they were frequently greeted. As evidence of the success of the Soiree no less than fifteen additional persons joined the speakers with the Temple the same evening. Success we say to the Flintonians and the North Star Temple. May they live to enjoy many such demonstrations. After the usual votes of thanks had been given, the crowd quietly dispersed to their homes, highly delighted with the day's proceedings, declaring it to be the most delightful day Flinton had ever been favoured with. The "pleasure-seeking" four, after partaking of the hospitality of the Rev. Mr. Corbett and lady returned to their homes by the pale moonlight, very much pleased with the day's sport and willing to take a good night's rest.

ALPHA.

#### County Court.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1887.

ROSENBERG vs. MAYER.—Action brought against defendant, as stakeholder in a bet made between plaintiff and one P. Turley, under the following circumstances: Mayer had purchased a silver watch from a plaintiff, and he and Turley came into plaintiff's jewelry shop to ask plaintiff if it was a silver watch. Plaintiff



## Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A despatch from Athens states that Great Britain and France have sent a joint note to Greece, urging the Government at Athens to refrain from hostilities with the Sublime Porte, and maintain a strict neutrality in the Cretan question.

GENEVA, Sept. 13, evening.—The Radical Congress, which met here on the 9th inst., is still in session. The proceedings attract much attention. During the sitting this morning, a sharp attack was made upon the socialists of the United States, which gave rise to an "altered discussion. Some ill-feeling was created, and before the close of the session many members withdrew from the Congress.

MADRID, Sept. 12, evening.—The Governor of Minerva has issued orders establishing a rigorous quarantine at Port Mahon, Balearic Islands, for all vessels arriving in that harbor from ports in the United States or West Indies.

LONDON, Sept. 13, evening.—The returns of the Bank of England show that the accumulation of specie steadily continues. The authorized weekly report published this afternoon shows that the amount of bullion in the vaults has increased £200,000 since the last statement, made on the 5th.

LONDON, September 13, noon.—Consols 94½; Erie 44½; Bonds 75½; C.T.T. Great Western 3½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13, noon.—Cotton quiet active, but prices unchanged; sales 13,000 bales. Uplands at 9½d; Orleans 9½d. Sales of the week 64,000 bales. Stock in port 318,000 bales, of which 283,000 are American. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 13, noon.—The steamers Scotia and Erin, from New York, have arrived.

LONDON, September 13, 3 P.M.—Consols firmer. American securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 13, 3 P.M.—Breadstuffs firmer. Peas 42½d; Barley 50½d; Corn 37½d. Provisions firmer; Lard 50½d; Cheese 4½d; Beef 10½d. Produce quiet; Spirits Turbidity 28; Tallow 44½d.

ANTWERP, Sept. 13, 9 p.m.—Petroleum 30s. 6d. per barrel.

## American Despatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Herald's Omaha special says: Information is received from Spotted Tail's band. They have ransomed three white women and three children, who were captured at old Fort Kearney last winter, from the Cheyennes. The commissioners will meet the hostile Indians at Lormer on the 15th. No negotiations have been reported on the plains since the news of the commissioners coming.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Yesterday Malcolm Melville, aged 52, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

The base ball match yesterday between the Excelsors of Rochester and the Union of Morrisania, resulted in favor of the Union by 29 to 21.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The personal friends of General McClellan here assert that though he may have been requested by telegram to return, he has no idea of doing so, and that he will remain abroad another year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is rumored that the President designs an immediate change in the War Department. It is stated that Frank P. Blair, Jr., will be put in that office until McClellan is heard from.

The first annual regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association came off yesterday on the river, opposite the Elysian Fields, and was a great success. There was a large crowd in attendance on the shore and in barges and steamboats on the river. The champion flag was won by the Atlantic Club of New York, after a close and exciting race with the Mutual of Albany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The steamer Europa with Ristori and suite on board, has arrived.

## NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13  
Cotton quiet, at 25½c.  
Flour dull and slightly in favor of buyers; receipts 9,699 bags; sales 8,800 bags, at \$3.25 to \$3.25 former for State and Western; \$3.30 to \$3.30 for common to choice extra Western; and \$3.35 to \$3.35 for Am to choice extra Western.  
Rye four less firm, at \$2.50 to \$2.50.  
Wheat favors buyers; receipts 69,980 bush; sales 32,000 bush at \$2.15 for No 2 Spring to arrive; \$2.25 for No 2 choice Michigan; \$2.45 to \$2.50 for Amber state; \$2.45 to \$2.50 for Amber Mich. Rye steady, at \$1.39½ for Western; receipts 69,980 bush; sales 60,000 bush, at \$1.18 to \$1.21 for new mixed western; \$1.15 to \$1.18 for old mixed.  
Barley quiet.  
Oats without decided change; receipts 75,000 bush; sales 10,000.  
Pork firmer, at \$24.62 to \$24.87.  
Lard firmer, at 13½c to 14½c.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.  
Stocks heavy.  
Gold 145½.  
The funds money article says loans easy.  
Stocks dull. Government more active at advanced rates. R.R. shares drooping. Foreign exchange firmer.  
Stocks at second board strong.  
Gold closed at 145½.

## Lumber Market.

Oswego, Sept. 3, 1867.  
Clear Fourths and Select \$25.00 to \$25.00.  
Pine Plank 10 inch, 1st quality, \$27.00 to \$27.00.  
Pine Boards, 10 inch, 1st quality, \$27.00 to \$27.00.  
20 00, Strips, 1 and 1 1/2 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
20 00, Hemlock, 8 1/2 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
Pine and Cedar, sawed, 8 1/2 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
3 1/4 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
4 1/2 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
8 1/2 inch, 1st quality, \$23.00 to \$23.00.  
Clear freight to the Hudson, and \$4.25 to Newburg.

## COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.  
INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.  
Belleville, Sept. 13, 1867.

WHEAT—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
RICE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
OATS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
BARLEY—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
HAY—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CORN—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SUGAR—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
COFFEE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
TEA—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SPICES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
FRUIT—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
VEGETABLES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
LARD—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
BACON—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
PORK—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
MILK—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CHEESE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
WINE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SPIRITS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
TALLOW—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SOAP—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CANDLES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
GLASS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
IRON—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
STEEL—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
COPPER—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
ZINC—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
LEAD—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SILVER—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
GOLD—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
DIAMONDS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
JEWELRY—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
WATCHES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CLOCKS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
FURNITURE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CARPETS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
CLOTHING—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
HATS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
SHOES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
GLOVES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fossil—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Mineral—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gem—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Stone—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Metal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wood—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Paper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Glass—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Iron—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Steel—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Copper—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Zinc—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lead—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silver—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gold—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Diamond—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Jewelry—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Watches—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clocks—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Furniture—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Carpets—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Clothing—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hats—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shoes—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gloves—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hosiery—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Linen—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cotton—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Silk—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fur—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bones—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Horn—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Shell—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Pearl—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ivory—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tortoise—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Walrus—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Whale—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Seal—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bear—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Lion—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Tiger—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Elephant—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Gorilla—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Ape—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Monkey—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Dog—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Cat—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Bird—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Fish—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Insect—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
Plant—\$1.00 to \$1.05



# GEORGE ROCHE, HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
**KEPT** always on hand. Also, a great  
variety of  
**CLOTH CAPS.**  
All orders promptly executed. Remember  
the stand.  
Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for  
Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and  
repacked.  
May 1. ID-6m

## DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and  
vicinity to New York, Boston, &c.,  
from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c.,  
and between the Canadian  
Gold Fields and the  
United States.

THE SPLENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

## "CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES Brighton 4:30, Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays, and Fridays, until further no-  
tice, and daily from Colborne at 4 a.m.,  
Colborne 7 a.m. and Port Hope on arrival  
of G. T. R. morning trains from Toronto and  
Montreal, at 9:30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
Returning, leaves Port of Rochester, (Char-  
lotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express  
Trains, at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 8 p.m.  
Connects at North Shore Port with G. T. R.  
morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and  
evening trains for Colborne with morning  
Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and  
the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. F. NAVY, AGENT.  
July 22nd, 1897. ID-1

## HUBBARD FOR COULSON & CAMERON'S

LINE OF STAGES.

## For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning  
(Sundays excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock  
arriving in Madoc at 10 o'clock.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels  
in Madoc at 1:30 p.m., arriving in Belleville  
in time to connect with the evening train  
going east and west.

COULSON & CAMERON,  
MADOC, Ont., Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.  
JOHN TANNEN, Agent, Madoc.

P. B.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be  
at the risk of the owner.  
July 22, 1897. ID-5

## American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
MADOC, QUEBEC, 6th March, 1898.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-  
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in  
accordance with the price of gold as re-  
presented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice  
is hereby given that the authorized dis-  
count is declared to be this day 29 per cent,  
which percentage of discount is to be con-  
tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to be ap-  
plied to all purchases made in the United States  
during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,  
S.D.M., Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

## QUEEN

## INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

## FIRE AND LIFE.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is  
founded contain all the elements required  
to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and  
afford every facility to intending assureds—  
One of the advantages secured by those who  
insure their lives with this Company is that  
the outside expenditure for Management is  
absolutely restricted by the Board of Statu-  
tories to **Ten per Cent.** of the Net Life  
Income. This most important restriction  
shows that the interests of participating policy  
holders are closely watched and carefully at-  
tended to by the Company. Attention is re-  
specially called to this point, as the proportion  
of premiums expended for Management  
Must Largely Influence Profits  
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in  
1898, and all those who wish to participate in  
the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF, Medical Referee, Agent,  
May, 1897. ID-6m.

W. WILKINSON & CO.,  
11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully  
repacked and warranted.

Wm. WILKINSON, 10th Mo. W. L. WILKINSON.

## O. & W. WALKER,

DRAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. ID-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK,  
MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture  
and the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of  
the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families  
to his present stock, which is the  
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.  
Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables  
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,  
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.  
THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT  
is complete, and all orders promptly attended  
to.

## UNDER TAKING

Dentists, Hotel Keepers, and the Public  
generally are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK,  
Belleville, April, 1897. ID-4

## The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

## "EMPRESS,"

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and  
Montreal's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-  
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

## RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at  
ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at  
Osgooshen and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,  
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.  
May 14. ID-1

## The STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

Established 1835.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

## THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Funds, \$18,000,000.  
Annual Income, \$1,500,000.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

AGENTS effected on the different sys-  
tems suggested and approved by a long ex-  
perience, so as to suit the means of every  
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every  
information in the subject of Life Assurance  
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,  
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George W. HARRIS—  
Medical Advertiser, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.  
May 1st. ID-3m

## KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel,  
MADOC, C. W.

WHOLESALE and Re-  
tail Grocers and Pro-  
vision Merchants, and Al-  
ways supply Minors, Hotels,  
Shops, &c., with the best  
quality of food. Pork, Ham,  
Lard, Cheese, &c., &c.

Also, Wholesale Agents  
for Mountain, Taylor &  
Co., Toronto.

## BELLEVILLE

## AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

## IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,  
STRAW CUTTERS,  
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Iron and Steel Ploughs,  
Stoves, &c.

May 1. ID-1

## JOHN BULL

BITTERS

AND

Every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly  
and expeditiously.

## Book and Job Printing

AT THE

## LOWEST RATES.

For sale Wholesale by

PITCEATHLY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## CONSTITUTIONS,

## BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly  
and expeditiously.

## Book and Job Printing

AT THE

## LOWEST RATES.

For sale Wholesale by

PITCEATHLY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

## PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection  
with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
Newspapers, we have one of the best  
appointed

## JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all  
kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should  
command the attention of every business firm in the  
County of Hastings.

## The Extensive Assortment

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives us great advantages in the printing of

## POSTERS & PROGRAMMES,

And for all kinds of

## COMMERCIAL WORK.

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues.

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

## CONSTITUTIONS,

## BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly  
and expeditiously.

## Book and Job Printing

AT THE

## LOWEST RATES.

For sale Wholesale by

PITCEATHLY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## Any Description of Printing

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
Front Street, Belleville.

May 1. ID-6m

## SYNOPSIS

## GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864,

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9. and the

## Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,

29 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor  
in Council may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chapais  
Gold Mining Division," Richard P. Poirer, Esq., Gold Min-  
ing Inspector, St. Francis de Regence and St. Francis  
de Gold Mining Division, J. K. Goss, Esq., Gold  
Mining Inspector, Montreal; 16th July, 1864, amended  
2nd July, 1864 and 23rd Sept. 1865.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclamation  
21st March, 1867: "Queen's Gold Mining Division,"  
constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Pim-  
eter, Miller and North of the Township of Miller and  
Caledonia, the Townships in the County of Addington  
situated north of the Township of Sandwich and Barrie,  
the Townships in the County of Hastings, situated north  
of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyndal, the  
Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County  
of Peterborough situated north of the Township of  
Belmont, Alfred Argyle Campbell, Esq., of Belleville  
Inspector.

No person to mine without a license.

Two years of lease, one for Gold and Silver, and the  
other "Private Gold License," \$4 per month, for the  
prospector, and \$1 per month for the miner.

Crown Lands Gold License may make out and work  
claim on unoccupied Crown Lands as follows:

ALLOTMENT WORK.

On a river or large creek, 50 feet front by 50 feet from  
the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 50 feet from  
the water's edge. In gulley, 50 feet along creek, and from  
hill to hill. On surface or hill, 50 feet square. In case  
of hill tunnel, officer may grant larger claim. In bed of  
river officer to determine size and position of claim.

QUARTZ MINES.

To each miner, 100 feet along bed by 100 on each side  
from the centre of the bed. For companies, 250 feet  
along along bed for every additional miner, but not to  
exceed 900 feet altogether.

Claims to be classed by the officer, and to be laid out  
in quadrants and rectangular shapes, horizontal, and  
bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the hori-  
zon.

Crown lands licenses not to cause damage to others.

General use of water reserved opposite claim on  
Crown Lands.

Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily  
available, allowed for \$1. Previous claim to be  
marked.

Provision made for removal of stakes on claims.

All licenses to make returns.

Quartz crushing machines to be licensed. Fee \$5  
per month. Books to be kept and sent to Gold Mining Di-  
visions.

Provisions made for appointment of constables and  
police, and for preservation of peace.

Persons working under Gold Mining Patents to furnish  
returns and pay royalty, &c., (only one such patent  
exists, viz.: for the Belvoir of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, in the  
Chaudiere—one of the Divisions erected, and royalty  
since constituted to free under Gold Mining Act).



# Daily Intelligencer

Vol. I.

No. 115

## Belleville Business Directory.

**Robertson & Stewart,**  
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors  
in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers,  
&c. Office,—Ground floor next the  
Express Office, Bridge Street,  
LUX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K STEWART  
1166-1167

**Diamond & Dickson,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.  
OFFICE:—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Bell-  
fleur.  
A. DIAMOND. Geo. D. DICKSON  
ID-WIL

**MacLellan & MacLellan,**  
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency  
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.  
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street  
Nileville.

**A. R. Dougall,**  
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.  
Office over Overall's Book Store, and oppo

**Ross, Bell & Holden,**  
ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner  
of Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville  
Jas. Ross, John Bell, Thos. Holden.

**Pitcaethly & Kelso,**  
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, 'Wine  
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build

**Legate & Price,**  
**BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-**  
**ufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries**  
 No. 173 Front Street, Belleville, Mo.

**Geo. H. Haymes,**  
**ATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belle**  
**ville. Highest price paid for raw furs.**

186m Wt  
**McLeod & Carre,**  
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-  
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent  
Solicitors. 153 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.

**Forrest & Loz**

**T. Lockerty,**  
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of

L. Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175  
 ant Street, Belleville. None but the best  
 quality of leaf used. 22D5m

---

nton, Falkner & Denmark

**Robert P. Jellott,**  
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor

**Angus McFee,**  
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.  
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks

**John Wilson,**

AKER and Confectioner, wholesale and  
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street  
alers will find his stock the best and cheap  
in the country. All orders promptly filled  
1106m

**MERCHANT** Tailor and Clothier, Front St.  
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel  
Suits made to measure and warranted to  
186m

**MANUFACTURER** and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies, gent's and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. (Dm)

**J. C. Vapor,**  
**MERCHANT** Tailor and Clothier, opposite  
 Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belle  
 Isle. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing  
 always on hand. Garments made to measure.

**To Gold Miners**

YOU will find a variety of mining tools in the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges

side of the best refined cast steel. Bolts  
and Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Prospect  
Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted  
cheaper than any other shop in Canada  
op near the Upper Bridge, Front Street  
Wm. POWELL.

**McKeown & Robertson,**  
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and  
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, From  
Front, Belleville. Their stock is always large.

self-assorted and of the best material, and sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfactory orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite

NEW DISCOVERY.

**Bullen & Gibson**  
**LIVERY.**  
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

WESLEY BULLEN. GEO. GIBSON  
May 2 2D 8m

**The Young Widow**

She is cunning—sometimes witty;  
Free and easy, but not bold;  
Like an apple, ripe and incold,  
Not too young and not too old;  
Half-inviting, half-reputant,  
Now advancing and now shy;  
There is mischief in her laughter  
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;  
She is schooled in every art;  
She has taken her diploma,  
As the mistress of the heart!  
She can tell the very moment  
When to sigh and when to smile;  
Oh, a maid is sometimes charming  
But a widow all the while!

## The Young Widow

W. L. KINMOND & Co,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Also, every description of material and use for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers. A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel.

**MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,**

Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Files, Rivets square and Hexagon blank Nuts, Wrought Iron Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and Wool Felt for Boilers and Steam Pipes, Babbit Metal, &c. &c., always on hand, and at low prices.

**OLD FILES RECUT,** warranted as good as new for use as Custom House scales.

Very House Square, Montreal, 1d-6s

Royal Mail Through Lin.

On and after MONDAY, the 6th of May, and until further notice, the RICHÉLIEU COMPANY's Steamers will call at the following ports:

The Steamer **QUEBEC**, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave Richélieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and will return to Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers can do so by calling on the Agent at the Richélieu Pier, by the same boat they will be tendered to take them to the steamer without extra charge.

The Steamer **MONTRÉAL**, Capt. A. Nelson, will leave Montreal for Quebec, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and will return to Montreal on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan.

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless accompanied by the value expressed are signed therefor.

Further information may be had at the Freight Office, at the wharf, or at the Office, 29 Commissioner Street, Montreal.

## MONTREAL

**UNDER** Contract with the Government of Canada for  
the Conveyance of the  
**Canadian & United States Mails**  
1867 - 25 AUGER ARPAU-LE-VAL - 1867

*Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool*

**Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rate**

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the most  
determined First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built  
Double-Engine Iron Steamships:-

MORAVIAN,	767	Capt. WYEN
PERUVIAN,	2800	Capt. HALLANTINE
IBBERNIAN,	2434	Capt. BROWN

**DAMASCUS, 1900 " Capt. WATTS**  
 (coming from LIVERPOOL, every THURSDAY  
 and from QUILBEY every SATURDAY, calling at Le  
 Boyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passen  
 germ to and from Ireland and Scotland)

---

**And their GLASGOW LINE of 8 Cruisings,**

ST GEORGE	1465 Tons.	Capt. SMITH, R.N.
ST ANDREW	1132 "	Capt. SCOTT.
ST PATRICK	1207 "	Capt. TROCK.
ST DAVID	1660 "	Capt. ABER.

(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and Montreal  
 at regular intervals throughout the season of Summer  
 Navigation.)

MORAVIAN.	Saturday, 14th
AUSTRIAN.	Saturday, 21st
RESTORIAN.	Saturday, 28th

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or  
 Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway, or Bay of Quinte  
 and Royal Mail Line of Steamers to Quebec, 1:-  
 CABIN - - - - - \$79 65 to \$88 65  
 (according to accommodation.)  
 STEERAGE - - - - - \$29 50

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

77D6m-10W1y Canadian Express Office,  
BELLEVILLE.







COMMERCE.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Belleville, Sept. 12, 1867.  
Wheat, No. 1, 80 1/2; No. 2, 79 1/2; No. 3, 78 1/2; No. 4, 77 1/2; No. 5, 76 1/2; No. 6, 75 1/2; No. 7, 74 1/2; No. 8, 73 1/2; No. 9, 72 1/2; No. 10, 71 1/2; No. 11, 70 1/2; No. 12, 69 1/2; No. 13, 68 1/2; No. 14, 67 1/2; No. 15, 66 1/2; No. 16, 65 1/2; No. 17, 64 1/2; No. 18, 63 1/2; No. 19, 62 1/2; No. 20, 61 1/2; No. 21, 60 1/2; No. 22, 59 1/2; No. 23, 58 1/2; No. 24, 57 1/2; No. 25, 56 1/2; No. 26, 55 1/2; No. 27, 54 1/2; No. 28, 53 1/2; No. 29, 52 1/2; No. 30, 51 1/2; No. 31, 50 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2; No. 33, 48 1/2; No. 34, 47 1/2; No. 35, 46 1/2; No. 36, 45 1/2; No. 37, 44 1/2; No. 38, 43 1/2; No. 39, 42 1/2; No. 40, 41 1/2; No. 41, 40 1/2; No. 42, 39 1/2; No. 43, 38 1/2; No. 44, 37 1/2; No. 45, 36 1/2; No. 46, 35 1/2; No. 47, 34 1/2; No. 48, 33 1/2; No. 49, 32 1/2; No. 50, 31 1/2; No. 51, 30 1/2; No. 52, 29 1/2; No. 53, 28 1/2; No. 54, 27 1/2; No. 55, 26 1/2; No. 56, 25 1/2; No. 57, 24 1/2; No. 58, 23 1/2; No. 59, 22 1/2; No. 60, 21 1/2; No. 61, 20 1/2; No. 62, 19 1/2; No. 63, 18 1/2; No. 64, 17 1/2; No. 65, 16 1/2; No. 66, 15 1/2; No. 67, 14 1/2; No. 68, 13 1/2; No. 69, 12 1/2; No. 70, 11 1/2; No. 71, 10 1/2; No. 72, 9 1/2; No. 73, 8 1/2; No. 74, 7 1/2; No. 75, 6 1/2; No. 76, 5 1/2; No. 77, 4 1/2; No. 78, 3 1/2; No. 79, 2 1/2; No. 80, 1 1/2; No. 81, 1/2; No. 82, 1/4; No. 83, 1/8; No. 84, 1/16; No. 85, 1/32; No. 86, 1/64; No. 87, 1/128; No. 88, 1/256; No. 89, 1/512; No. 90, 1/1024; No. 91, 1/2048; No. 92, 1/4096; No. 93, 1/8192; No. 94, 1/16384; No. 95, 1/32768; No. 96, 1/65536; No. 97, 1/131072; No. 98, 1/262144; No. 99, 1/524288; No. 100, 1/1048576; No. 101, 1/2097152; No. 102, 1/4194304; No. 103, 1/8388608; No. 104, 1/16777216; No. 105, 1/33554432; No. 106, 1/67108864; No. 107, 1/134217728; No. 108, 1/268435456; No. 109, 1/536870912; No. 110, 1/1073741824; No. 111, 1/2147483648; No. 112, 1/4294967296; No. 113, 1/8589934592; No. 114, 1/17179869184; No. 115, 1/34359738368; No. 116, 1/68719476736; No. 117, 1/137438953472; No. 118, 1/274877906944; No. 119, 1/549755813888; No. 120, 1/1099511627776; No. 121, 1/2199023255552; No. 122, 1/4398046511104; No. 123, 1/8796093022208; No. 124, 1/17592186044416; No. 125, 1/35184372088832; No. 126, 1/70368744177664; No. 127, 1/140737488355328; No. 128, 1/281474976710656; No. 129, 1/562949953421312; No. 130, 1/1125899906842624; No. 131, 1/2251799813685248; No. 132, 1/4503599627370496; No. 133, 1/9007199254740992; No. 134, 1/18014398509481984; No. 135, 1/36028797018963968; No. 136, 1/72057594037927936; No. 137, 1/144115188075855872; No. 138, 1/288230376151711744; No. 139, 1/576460752303423488; No. 140, 1/1152921504606846976; No. 141, 1/2305843009213693952; No. 142, 1/4611686018427387904; No. 143, 1/9223372036854775808; No. 144, 1/18446744073709551616; No. 145, 1/36893488147419103232; No. 146, 1/73786976294838206464; No. 147, 1/147573952589676412928; No. 148, 1/295147905179352825856; No. 149, 1/590295810358705651712; No. 150, 1/1180591620717411303424; No. 151, 1/2361183241434822606848; No. 152, 1/4722366482869645213696; No. 153, 1/9444732965739290427392; No. 154, 1/18889465931478580854784; No. 155, 1/37778931862957161709568; No. 156, 1/75557863725914323419136; No. 157, 1/151115727451828646838272; No. 158, 1/302231454903657293676544; No. 159, 1/604462909807314587353088; No. 160, 1/1208925819614629174706176; No. 161, 1/2417851639229258349412352; No. 162, 1/4835703278458516698824704; No. 163, 1/9671406556917033397649408; No. 164, 1/19342813113834066795298816; No. 165, 1/38685626227668133590597632; No. 166, 1/77371252455336267181195264; No. 167, 1/154742504910672534362390528; No. 168, 1/309485009821345068724781056; No. 169, 1/618970019642690137449562112; No. 170, 1/1237940039285380274899124224; No. 171, 1/2475880078570760549798248448; No. 172, 1/4951760157141521099596496896; No. 173, 1/9903520314283042199192993792; No. 174, 1/19807040628566084398385987584; No. 175, 1/39614081257132168796771975168; No. 176, 1/79228162514264337593543950336; No. 177, 1/158456325028528675187087900672; No. 178, 1/316912650057057350374175801344; No. 179, 1/633825300114114700748351602688; No. 180, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376; No. 181, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752; No. 182, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504; No. 183, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008; No. 184, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016; No. 185, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032; No. 186, 1/81129638414606681695789005144064; No. 187, 1/162259276829213363391578010288128; No. 188, 1/324518553658426726783156020576256; No. 189, 1/649037107316853453566312041152512; No. 190, 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024; No. 191, 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048; No. 192, 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096; No. 193, 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192; No. 194, 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384; No. 195, 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768; No. 196, 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536; No. 197, 1/16615349947311448411297588253504288; No. 198, 1/33230699894622896822595176507008576; No. 199, 1/66461399789245793645190353014017152; No. 200, 1/132922799578491587290380706028342304; No. 201, 1/265845599156983174580761412056684608; No. 202, 1/531691198313966349161522824113369216; No. 203, 1/1063382396627932698323045648226738432; No. 204, 1/2126764793255865396646091296453476864; No. 205, 1/4253529586511730793292182592906953728; No. 206, 1/8507059173023461586584365185813907456; No. 207, 1/17014118346046923173168730371627814912; No. 208, 1/34028236692093846346337460743255629824; No. 209, 1/68056473384187692692674921486511259648; No. 210, 1/136112946768375385385349842973022519296; No. 211, 1/272225893536750770770699685946045038592; No. 212, 1/544451787073501541541399371892090077184; No. 213, 1/1088903574147003083082798743784180154368; No. 214, 1/2177807148294006166165597487568360308736; No. 215, 1/4355614296588012332331194975136720617472; No. 216, 1/8711228593176024664662389950273441234944; No. 217, 1/1742245718635204932932477990054682468888; No. 218, 1/3484491437270409865864955980109364937776; No. 219, 1/6968982874540819731729911960218729875552; No. 220, 1/13937965749081639463459823200437459751104; No. 221, 1/27875931498163278926919646400874919502208; No. 222, 1/55751862996326557853839292801749839004416; No. 223, 1/111503725992653115707678585603499678008832; No. 224, 1/223007451985306231415357171206999356017664; No. 225, 1/446014903970612462830714342413998712035328; No. 226, 1/892029807941224925661428684827994240710656; No. 227, 1/1784059615882449851322857369655988481421312; No. 228, 1/3568119231764899702645714739311976962842624; No. 229, 1/7136238463529799405291429478623953925685248; No. 230, 1/14272476927059598810582858957247907851370496; No. 231, 1/28544953854119197621165717914495815702740992; No. 232, 1/57089907708238395242331435828991631405481856; No. 233, 1/11417981541647679048466287165798326281097312; No. 234, 1/22835963083295358096932574331596652562194624; No. 235, 1/45671926166590716193865148663193305124389248; No. 236, 1/91343852333181432387730297326386610248778496; No. 237, 1/18268770466636286477546058465277322049755776; No. 238, 1/36537540933272572955092116930554644099511552; No. 239, 1/73075081866545145910184233861109288199023104; No. 240, 1/146150163733090291820368467722218576398046208; No. 241, 1/292300327466180583640736935444437152796092416; No. 242, 1/584600654932361167281473870888874305592184832; No. 243, 1/1169201309864722334562947741777748611184369664; No. 244, 1/2338402619729444669125895483555497222368739328; No. 245, 1/4676805239458889338251790967110994444737478656; No. 246, 1/9353610478917778676503581934221988889474957312; No. 247, 1/1870722095783555735300716386844397779894914624; No. 248, 1/3741444191567111470601432773688795559789829248; No. 249, 1/7482888383134222941202865547377591119579658496; No. 250, 1/14965776766268445882405731094755183391559316992; No. 251, 1/29931553532536891764811462189510366783118733984; No. 252, 1/59863107065073783529622924379020733566237467968; No. 253, 1/119726214130147567059245848758041467332474935936; No. 254, 1/239452428260295134118491697516082934664949871872; No. 255, 1/478904856520590268236983395032165869329899743744; No. 256, 1/957809713041180536473966790064331738659799487488; No. 257, 1/1915619426082361072947933800128663477319598974976; No. 258, 1/3831238852164722145895867600257326954639197949952; No. 259, 1/7662477704329444291791735200514653909278395899904; No. 260, 1/15324955408658888583583470401029307818556791799808; No. 261, 1/30649910817317777167166940802058615637113583599616; No. 262, 1/61299821634635554334333881604117231274227167199328; No. 263, 1/122599643269271108668667763208234462548453343598752; No. 264, 1/245199286538542217337335526416468925096906687197504; No. 265, 1/490398573077084434674671052832937850193813374395008; No. 266, 1/980797146154168869349342105665875700387626748790016; No. 267, 1/1961594292288337738698684211317551400775253497580224; No. 268, 1/3923188584576675477397368422635102801550506995160448; No. 269, 1/7846377169153350954794736845270205603101013990320896; No. 270, 1/15692754338306701909589473690540411206202027980641792; No. 271, 1/31385508676613403819178947381080822412404055961283584; No. 272, 1/62771017353226807638357894762161644824808111922567168; No. 273, 1/125542034706453615276715789524323289649616223845134336; No. 274, 1/251084069412907230553431579048646579299232447690268672; No. 275, 1/502168138825814461106863158097293158598464895380537344; No. 276, 1/1004336277651628922213726316194586317196929790761074688; No. 277, 1/2008672555303257844427452632389172634393859581522149376; No. 278, 1/4017345110606515688854905264778345268787719163044298752; No. 279, 1/8034690221213031377709810529556690537575438326088597504; No. 280, 1/16069380442426062755419621059113381075150876652177195008; No. 281, 1/32138760884852125510839242118226762150301753304354390016; No. 282, 1/64277521769704251021678484236453524300603506608708780032; No. 283, 1/128555043539408502043356968472907048601207013217417560064; No. 284, 1/257110087078817004086713936945814097202414026434835120128; No. 285, 1/51422017415763400817342783889168194404482805286967025536; No. 286, 1/102844034831526801634685567778336388808965610573934051072; No. 287, 1/205688069663053603269371135556672777617931221147868102144; No. 288, 1/411376139326107206538742271113345555235862442295736204288; No. 289, 1/82275227865221441307748454222669111047172488459147248576; No. 290, 1/164550455730442882615496908445338222094344976918295491552; No. 291, 1/329100911460885765230993816890676444188689953836590993104; No. 292, 1/658201822921771530461987633781352888377379907673181986208; No. 293, 1/1316403645843543060923975267562705776754759815346363972416; No. 294, 1/2632807291687086121847950535125411553509519630692727944832; No. 295, 1/5265614583374172243695901070250823107011039261385455889664; No. 296, 1/10531229166743544487391802140501646214022078522770911793328; No. 297, 1/2106245833348708897478360428100329242804415704554182358656; No. 298, 1/4212491666697417794956720856200658485608831409108364471312; No. 299, 1/8424983333394835589913441712401316971217662818216728942624; No. 300, 1/1684996666778967117982688342480263394243532563643345785248; No. 301, 1/3369993333557934235965376684960526788487065127286691570496; No. 302, 1/6739986667115868471930753369921053576974130254573383140992; No. 303, 1/13479973334231736943861506739821107153948260509146766281984; No. 304, 1/26959946668463473887723013479642214287896521018293532563968; No. 305, 1/53919893336926947775446026959284428575793042036587065127936; No. 306, 1/107839786673853895550892053918568857151586084073174130255872; No. 307, 1/215679573347707791101784107837137714303172168146348260511544; No. 308, 1/431359146695415582203568215674275426062344336292696521023088; No. 309, 1/862718293390831164407136431348550852124688672585393042046176; No. 310, 1/1725436586781662328814272826697001704249377345170786084092352; No. 311, 1/3450873173563324657628545653394003408498754690341572168184704; No. 312, 1/6901746347126649315257091306788006816997509380683144337369408; No. 313, 1/13803492694253298630514182613576013633995018761366288674738816; No. 314, 1/27606985388506597261028365227152027267990037522732577394477632; No. 315, 1/55213970777013194522056730454304054535980075045465154788955264; No. 316, 1/1104279415540263890441134609086080907119601500909103097799104; No. 317, 1/2208558831080527780882269218172161814239203001818206195598208; No. 318, 1/4417117662161055561764538436344323628478406003636412391196416; No. 319, 1/8834235324322111123529076872688647256956812007272824782392832; No. 320, 1/17668470648644222247058153745377294513913624014545649564785664; No. 321, 1/35336941297288444494116307490754589027827248029091299171371328; No. 322, 1/70673882594576888988232614981509178055654496058182598422742656; No. 323, 1/141347765189153777976465229763018356111308992116365196854885312; No. 324, 1/28269553037830755595293045952603671222











dining-room, etc., and filled with perfect satisfaction every position until the proprietor went to Charlottesville and procured other servants. These are unimpaired facts.

### Accident at the Long Sault Rapids.

THREE GRAIN BARGES SWIFT OFF—LOSS \$70,000.

On Monday a serious accident occurred at Dickinson's Landing, which is likely to fall heavily upon the Insurance Companies. At this point the current sweeps out from the shore, and past the Canal abutment with such force as to compel steamers to allow their bows to swing around and so drop into the canal. On Monday as the tug Advance of Chaffey Bros., was attempting this with a tow of barges from Kingston, the tow-line broke, allowing three barges to be carried away. These struck upon the shoals and now lie wrecked with their heavy cargoes of wheat either at head or within the canal. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. It has been impossible to ascertain their exact position, or the amount of damage sustained, but the difficulty of reaching them and the swift current, makes it certain that the loss will be heavy. The following are the particulars so far as the Owners, Consignees, Insurances, and quantity of grain involved:—The Utility, Chaffey & Co., about 10,000 bushels, owner unknown; the Argos, Glasgow & Jones, and the Leo, Argos, same owners, freighted together with about \$1,000 bushels, consigned to Grant & Co., and James McDougall, Montreal. The total insurance of cargo amounts to about \$70,000, American currency, and is held by Western Companies, either at Milwaukee or Chicago.

The Montreal Gazette of yesterday says: Considerable loss and inconvenience has been occasioned in some of our City Mills, by the wreck of three barges to the No. 2 Chicago spring, amounting to about 30,000 bushels, while in transit from Kingston to this city; of that quantity only 5,000 bushels will be saved in good condition. These cargoes cannot at present be replaced, except at a very considerable advance upon their cost.

### Ritualism.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION. The commission upon the ritual of the Church of England have agreed upon the following:—

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty."

Your Majesty having been most graciously pleased to issue a commission, relating to the differences of practice have arisen from varying interpretations put upon the Rubrics, Orders and Directions for regulating the course and conduct of public worship, the administration of the Sacraments, and other services contained in the Book of Common Prayer according to the use of the United Church of England and Wales, and especially with reference to the ornaments used in the churches and chapels of the said United Church, and the vestments worn by the ministers thereof, at the time of their ministrations,—and that it is expedient that a full and impartial inquiry should be made into the matters aforesaid, with the view of explaining or amending the said Rubrics, Orders, and Directions, and securing general uniformity of practice in such matters as may be deemed essential,—and enjoining your commissioners to make diligent inquiry into all and every the matters aforesaid, and to report thereupon from time to time as to them, or any ten or more of them, may appear to be most expedient, having regard not only to the said Rubrics, Orders, and Directions contained in the said Book of Common Prayer, but also to any other laws or customs relating to the matters aforesaid, with power to suggest any alterations, improvements, or amendments with respect to such matters, or any of them as they, or any ten or more of them, may think fit to recommend.

"We, your Majesty's Commissioners have, in accordance with the terms of your Majesty's Commission, directed our first attention to the question of the vestments worn by the ministers of the said United Church at the time of their ministrations, and especially to those the use of which has been lately introduced into certain churches.

We find that while these vestments are regarded by some witnesses as symbolical of doctrine, and by others as a distinctive vest, whereby they desire to do honor to the Holy Communion as the highest act of Christian worship, they are by some regarded as essential, and they give grave offence to many.

"We are of opinion that it is expedient to restrain in the public services of the United Church of England and Ireland all variations in respect of vestment from that which has long been the established usage of the said United Church, and we think that this may be best secured by providing aggrieved parishes with an easy and effectual process of complaint and redress.

"We are not yet prepared to recommend to your Majesty the best mode of giving effect to these conclusions, with a view at once to secure the objects proposed and to preserve the peace of the Church; but we have thought it our duty in a matter to which great interest is attached not to delay the communication to your Majesty of the results at which we have already arrived.

"We have placed in the appendix the evidence of the witnesses examined before us, the documents referred to in the evidence, and produced before the commissioners, the cases laid before us which were submitted to our consideration, and the opinions thereupon, also the report on the subject made by the committee of the lower house of the convocation of the province of Canterbury, and the resolutions passed by the upper as well as the lower house of that convocation, and the resolutions passed by the convocation of the province of York.

"All which we humbly beg leave to submit to your Majesty.

19th August, 1867.

—Perry Davis' Pain Killer is put up in panel bottles with fine steel engraved labels; beware of and get the genuine.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	7.15 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers
allowing on this train.	6.45 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.05 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers
allowed by this train.	9.45 P. M.
Montreal Time.	

## Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, SEPT. 16.

EXCURSION TO OSWEGO.—The Excursions to Oswego, per the steamer *Exeter* this season, have been well patronized. The last one of the season is advertised for Wednesday, the 18th inst., and as the fare is very low, and the accommodations of the boat superior, we have no doubt there will be a large crowd.

"LONDON SOCIETY"—For September has been received by W. G. Chivett & Co., wholesale agents, Toronto. This number has a poem on the death of Maximilian, with medallion likeness of the Emperor and "poor Carlotta." There is a useful quantum of those stories and sketches of society in which this magazine takes the lead.

THE MOUNTED POLICE.—Orders had been received by Col. A. A. Campbell, to disband the Mounted Police at Madoc, to take effect from to-day. But from the representations made to the Executive of Ontario, by some of our leading public men, the order has been withdrawn for the present. Within the next two months there will be several Gold Crushers of the most approved style in operation in the Quinte Gold District, when we will be able to form some what of a correct opinion as to the value of our gold fields, and until these experiments have been thoroughly made, it has been urged that it would be unwise to disband the force. Should these experiments be successful, and we have little doubt but they will, it is altogether likely a portion of the present force will be kept on service, if not the whole.

A NOVEL EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—A number of Western newspaper men propose to make an excursion in October, from Illinois to the Rocky Mountains. This is no common festival. There will be one hundred and fifty persons in the party; each man will be armed with an English rifle, and a mountain hawker will be mounted upon a platform car, to be ready in case the rifles fail to repel the Indian attacks upon the excursion route; a printing press is to be taken along, and a twenty column daily newspaper will be published; the party will subvert upon the game killed upon the route. The company will leave Chicago on the 7th of October, and go through to the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad—the Platte River, and thence to the mountains. Those who do not shoot their neighbors, as Mr. Winkler did in the case of the Platte gunning expedition, or who do not get shot by roaming savages, will return in two weeks.

THREE MONTHS FOR NOTHING.—LOOK AT THIS OFFER.—The Publishers of the *American Agriculturist* show their enterprise by offering that valuable journal free for the remaining three months of this year to all new subscribers for 1868. (Vol. 27.) who send in their subscription during this month of September. The cost of the *Agriculturist* is only \$1.50 for a year, or four copies for \$5, so that \$1.50, (or \$1.25 each for four persons,) if sent to the publishers this month, will secure the paper for fifteen months. We advise all to make haste to accept this offer. The money could not be better invested, for that paper, at its present subscription price, is one of the cheapest in the world. It is designed for the farm, garden, and household. It has readers almost everywhere, among the old and the young, and not the least recommendation is the fact that the children are delighted with it. Boys' and Girls' Department. Each number contains 32 to 44 large, quarto pages, full of interesting and valuable matter for read in both country and city. Its Engravings are costly and beautiful, and calculated not only to please the eye, but to improve the taste. We have also seen from month to month exposure of the various Humbugs and Swindling Operations of the day, which must have saved tens of thousands of dollars to the treasury. We are sure you will thank us for our advice if you send your subscription at once to the Publishers, ORANGE JUDEN & Co., 41 Park Row, New York City.

### Election Intelligence.

WEST DURHAM.—Mr. Blair has been elected by 411 majority, and Mr. McLeod by 805.

NORTH ONTARIO.—Mr. Thompson has been elected by 266 majority over Cameron, and Mr. Paxton by 526 majority.

ADDINGTON.—Mr. Hooper is elected for the Local by a majority of 400, and Mr. Lapin for the Commons by 82 majority.

SEVEN WATKINSON.—Mr. Young has been elected for the Commons by 400 majority, and Mr. Clemens for the Local by about the same majority.

—Treat yourself to one of Milk & Co.'s \$1.00 suits. First-rate value. 21

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Parties going west would do well to secure tickets from Toronto west from Mr. R. P. DAVY, agent for Great Western Railway, opposite the market, Belleville, 116-1m

### Gold News.

We have been shown to-day the certificate of an assay made by G. D. Wyckoff on the 11th September, the result of which is highly encouraging. The quantity used was 5 pounds of ore, and the yield was Gold 48 grains, equal to \$52; Silver 13 grains, equal to \$10.17; altogether producing \$62.17 per ton. This ore is from lot number 13 in the 10th concession, Township of Madoc, and the mine is about 19 feet deep. A piece of rock, said to be from the same mine, was also exhibited, in which gold and silver could be seen.

### The Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition for Canada commences on Monday next at Kingston, and from all that we learn, it will be materially in advance of that held at Kingston in 1862. The entries thus far in the most important agricultural classes, although somewhat behind the number last year, are large, and the prospect is that the Exhibition on the whole will be one of the most successful ever held. We understand that several of our manufacturers will have specimens of their handiwork at the Exhibition, and in butter, grain, cheese, and other productions, the farmers of this section will be well represented. We do not know whether any steps have been taken to have a collection of minerals from the Hastings district sent to Kingston, but we trust this will not be neglected. If specimens of gold ore, silver ore, lead, iron, copper, marble, and other minerals with which this region abounds, were sent to the Exhibition in charge of a competent person, it could not be of great advantage, and would, no doubt, attract the attention of capitalists, who will be at Kingston from all parts of the Dominion.

The programme for the Exhibition week is as follows:

1. MONDAY, Sept. 23rd, will be devoted to the awarding of prizes in Fine Arts, and to the final receiving of other articles for exhibition, and their proper arrangement. None but officers and members of the Association, judges, exhibitors, and necessary attendants will be admitted.

2. TUESDAY, 24th.—The Judges in all the classes, except the Fine Arts, will meet in their respective Committee Rooms at 10 a.m., and will make arrangements to commence their duties. On receiving their class books, they will be also furnished with the blank prize tickets, which they shall fill up and affix in each section as soon as they shall have finally determined their awards. The First Prize Tickets will be Red; the second, Blue; the third, Yellow; the fourth, White; the fifth, Green; the sixth, Purple; the seventh, Orange; the eighth, Brown; the ninth, Grey; the tenth, Black. On completing the class, the judges will report to the Secretary of the proper department. The main exhibition building will be closed all this day, for the purpose of affording the judges an opportunity for discharging their duties properly. Non-members admitted to the grounds on payment of 25 cents each time.

3. WEDNESDAY, 25th.—The Judges of the various classes will complete their awards as early in the day as possible. All the buildings and grounds will be open to visitors. Admission the same as on Tuesday.

4. THURSDAY, 26th.—Admission tickets 25 cents. The President will deliver his Address from the Grand Stand at 8 o'clock.

5. FRIDAY, 27th.—The Annual meeting of the Directors of the Association, for the purpose of electing officers, deciding upon the place of holding the next Exhibition, and other business, will take place at 10 a.m., in the Committee Room. At 3 p.m., the Exhibition will be considered officially closed, after which no one will be admitted into the Crystal Palace, and exhibitors may commence to take away their property. Admission the same as on previous days.

6. SATURDAY, 28th.—The Treasurer will commence paying the premiums at 9 a.m. Exhibitors will remove all their property from the grounds and buildings. The gates will be kept closed as long as necessary, and none will be admitted except those who can show that they have business to attend to.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company with its accustomed liberality will issue return tickets at single fare from all stations, on and after Wednesday, the 18th Sept., and good to return up to Wednesday, the 2nd October. Live stock, and all articles intended for exhibition, will be carried at single rates—prepaid, and returned free, provided they have not changed owners.

A DIRTY THREAT! WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The Halifax *Chronicle*, a rabid Tory, in its impression of the 28th inst. contains the following:—"The rickety union is barely on its legs, and we believe if left to itself will fall of its inherent weakness. But if Canadian journalists or politicians have the slightest desire to preserve the abortion existence, even if it be but for two or three years, it would be well for them to reserve their insults to the people of any section of the Dominion, especially to those of Nova Scotia, for a time at least. We don't say that any amount of self-worth will ever take away from the Union the wrath of the people of this Province, but we feel assured that it needs but little more injustice of any kind to drive them to measure for its destruction, of which our brothers of Canada are little aware! There must be some thing very terrible at the bottom of this."

### Editorial Summary.

—The population of San Francisco is now 130,000, an increase of 74,000 in seven years. —A colony of colored people in Michigan are seeking good farms in Virginia. —The oyster fishery opened at Prince Edward Island on the 1st inst. —General Griffin has assumed command at New Orleans, and in his initial order directs that all existing orders remain in force.

—It has transpired that out of an income of \$124,000 a year an English "Friendly" Society has spent \$45,864 for working and management. —It takes two hours to wind up the English Parliament clock. The dial is twenty-two feet in diameter and the hour bell weighs fifteen tons.

—The telegraphic despatches at the Central Station in Paris have increased to such an extent that it is impossible to send them to their destinations by porters. Tubes of iron now connect the office with all the principal hotels, and the despatches are sent on the pneumatic principle. —The Erie *Dispatch* says that on Friday afternoon a man got off the train at that place with his two children, ostensibly for the purpose of getting a drink for them. He lingered until the starting of the train, and then jumped on, leaving them to chance on the merces of strangers.

—It is said that Mr. Oakes Ames has the contract to build the mountain section of the Pacific Railway, some six hundred miles, receiving therefor over \$47,000,000. This is the largest single railway contract ever made in this country. —Recently a huge shark, 10 feet long, was seen in Southampton water. A solitary shark is occasionally met with at the entrance of Southampton water in the summer season, but no one remembers such a large one having been seen before.

### The Impending War.

Stocks drop; money cannot be loaned; that is, to such men and on such securities as render morally certain its repayment at short notice—except at very low rates of interest; specie accumulates in the great depositories of the Old World; while business stagnates and labor is threatened with a dull winter—all because able and well informed bankers and capitalists very generally apprehend that next spring, as the furthest, will witness the outbreak of a great European war.

This war is quite likely to open in the East. Greece is eager for the fray, but cannot safely begin it till Russia is ready, and Russia will hardly be ready to strike till another winter shall have passed. That she is resolutely, steadfastly preparing for it is plain enough, the sale of Walrusia to our Government, and of the great rail road connecting her two capitals to foreign banks, are among the means whereby she seeks to recruit her finances. Her railway communications southward have been greatly extended and since the Crimean War. Her influence over the Slavonic populations of Bohemia, Galicia and Hungary, as well as over the Greek and Bulgarian peoples of European Turkey, has been systematically increased. Whenever the war shall break out, she knows that Greece will be openly with her, and that two-thirds of the inhabitants of European Turkey (including Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, and Montenegro), will heartily desire her success.

If there be no intermeddling, Russia will drive the Turkish flag out of Europe in the course of two campaigns. But Austria and France are known to look with jealousy on any extension of Russian power southward, and it is wisely supposed that the recent meeting of their two Emperors at Salzburg had reference to this matter. Suppose, then, that Napoleon and Francis Joseph should unite in saying to Alexander, "You must not cross the Danube; we cannot allow you to seize Constantinople"—what then?

Prussia—to-day the most formidable military power of Europe—is understood to be in secret alliance with Russia, and ready to say, whenever the occasion shall be presented, "If Russia is assailed from the West, the quarrel is mine." And, should France actually throw her sword into the scale, it is even hoped that Italy will make common cause with Prussia and Russia.

In that case the war will be practically one between the Mohammedan, allied with the Catholic, and the non-Catholic powers, for Italy, owing to the stubborn resistance of the Papacy to her unity and nationality, is substantially Protestant in her political sympathies. Spain will be in sympathy with France and Austria, though unable to render them any real assistance. England leans to the Turkish side, but will not engage in the war. Denmark may be drawn into the French alliance, in the hope of recovering her lost German Provinces. Sweden will remain neutral. Of the South American States, only Peru may be with Austria; Baden with Prussia. On the whole, the parties will be pretty equally matched, but the finances of Russia, though hardly in a flourishing condition, are in a far better state than those of Turkey. While Prussia is in this, as in every other respect, more than a match for Austria, France, if she should enter the lists, will have to open her purse to her needy and thriftless allies. How she proposes to make the contest pay is not apparent to the disinterested; but Prussia's recent aggrandizement and her misadventure in Mexico have made Napoleon exceedingly sore, and he is evidently bent on restoring his damaged prestige, at whatever risk or cost. The greater Napoleon fought himself back from the Elbe to the Seine, and so to Elba and St. Helena, because he could not sit on a dishonoured throne. His successor may follow his example rather than profit by his lesson.—*New York Tribune.*

## Telegraphic News.

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A telegram from Bombay announces that the first steamer of the Abyssinian expedition has left India for Abyssinia to explore the coast and find a suitable port for the steamer chartered by the Government. The steamer chartered by the Government has already sailed from England for India, where they will be used to transport troops and munitions of war to Abyssinia.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14, noon.—Papers and other articles recognized as belonging to the *barque Benemer*, were recently picked up off Cape Clear. She sailed from here on August 23rd for Boston. It is feared she has been lost with all on board.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The King of Prussia has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor and Empress of the French, wishing them to meet him and the other sovereigns of the North German States at some city in Germany hereafter to be determined.

FLORENCE, Sept. 14.—Many arrests of dangerous suspected persons have been made by the Papal authorities at Viterbo, near the frontier of the Roman territory.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Alexandria reports that Ismail Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has arrived there, and was received with great rejoicings by his subjects.

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—The *Gazette* in a leading article this morning pays a high tribute to the United States for its course on the Oregon question, as exemplified by the recent resolutions of Congress, and regards the example of America as the beginning of a more healthy condition of affairs in Europe.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—Count Frankenstein has been appointed Minister to Washington.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—A despatch from the Sublime Porte, granting a general amnesty to the Greek insurgents in Candia, has just been officially promulgated. The Turkish Government has concluded not to send to Candia, as was proposed, a mixed commission consisting of Ottoman and Greek members, to inquire into and report upon the grievances of the Cretans.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, evening.—The selection of a President for the North German Parliament has not yet been made, but it is generally believed that Professor Simpson, who presided over the last Parliament, will be chosen.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The fortifications of Strasbourg are to be extended and strengthened.

FLORENCE, Sept. 15.—The Italian Government threatens to commence proceedings against Garibaldi if he persists in preparations for a hostile attack upon Rome.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. She brings intelligence that the allied South American forces have gained some recent advantages over the Paraguayans. Just before the steamer left the war reached Rio Janeiro that the allies had captured Colombia and seriously threatened the strongly fortified position of the Paraguayans at Humaita.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 16, noon.—The steamer *Union* has arrived from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 16, noon.—The steamer *Tripp*, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, Sept. 16, noon.—The steamer *Nova Scotia*, from Quebec, has arrived.

LONDON, September 16, noon.—Consols 94½; Erie 44½; 5-20s 75½; 107½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling Upland 84½; do. Orleans 94½; Corn 37s 8d. Other markets unchanged.

LONDON, September 16, 3 P.M.—American securities generally quiet; Great Western 2½; Liverpool, September 16, 3 P.M.—Cotton more active; sales 13,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Beef declined 2s 6d. Cheese advanced 8d. Commodities mostly advanced 3d. Other articles unchanged.

### American Despatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—When the Bremen steamship *Deutschland* was firing her usual gun on her arrival to-day, it burst, killing one sailor and one steward passenger.

The *Herald's* letters recording events in the theatre of war on the Rio Plate, are dated Rio Janeiro August 8, and Buenos Ayres, July 27. The Brazilian detachment which entered Matto, had returned to their base of operations after enduring frightful hardships, being beaten by small bands of the enemy at all points, and threatened with starvation, having lost their cattle. They were attacked by cholera, losing all their guides and the principal officers in command, and after contending against these obstacles for twenty days, they reached their base only to find their huts in flames. So Buenos had been fully fortified by the Paraguayans and is the objective point of the allies at present.

Osorio's advance on the Paraguayan flank had been brilliantly executed. Another large fire had broken out among the Government buildings at Buenos Ayres. GUININATI, Sept. 15.—A fire last night on Sixth street destroyed property to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars. Three firemen were seriously injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The steamship *Colorado*, from Hong Kong, arrived this morning with 370 passengers and 1,000 tons freight. Her dates from Yokohama are to the 31st of August. The Japanese authorities had arrested sixty-three native Christians. One American and two Englishmen had been murdered by the Japanese at Nagasaki. The French men-of-war have gone there to investigate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

—Mr. Honner of New York writes that the *Tribune* has once again Charles Dickens \$2,000 for a story of three numbers, and that the American people paid it back to him with interest.







**GEORGE ROCHE,**  
HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great  
variety of  
**CLOTH CAPS.**  
All orders promptly executed. Remember  
the stand.  
Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for  
Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and  
repaired.  
May 1. 1D-6m

**DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.**

The quickest route from Belleville and  
vicinity to New York, Boston,  
Montreal, Buffalo, etc.,  
and between the Canadian  
Gold Fields and the  
United States.

**THE SPLENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER****"CORINTHIAN,"**

LEAVES Brighton 4:30, Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays and Fridays, until further  
notice, and daily from Colborne at 9 a. m.  
Colborne, 7 a. m. Port Hope on arrival  
of G. T. R. morning train from Toronto and  
Montreal, at 9:30 a. m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
Returning, leaves Port of Rochester (Char-  
lotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express  
Trains, at 10 p. m., Saturdays, 3 p. m.  
Connects at North Shore Port with G. T. R.  
morning train for Toronto and Montreal, and  
at Brighton and Colborne with morning  
Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and  
the Canadian Gold Fields.  
B. P. DAVY, AGENT.  
July 22nd, 1887. 1Df

**HURRAH FOR  
GOULSON & CAMERON'S  
LINE OF STAGES****For the Madoc Gold Regions.**

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning  
(Sundays excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock,  
arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.  
RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels  
in Madoc at 1:30 p. m., arriving in Belleville  
in time to connect with the evening train  
going east and west.

**GOULSON & CAMERON,**  
Proprietors.  
JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.  
JOHN TOWNLEY, Agent, Madoc.  
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be  
at the risk of the owner.  
July 22nd, 1887. 1D6

**AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.**

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
QUEBEC, 6th March, 1887.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-  
lowed on American invoices, which is to be in  
accordance with the price of gold as re-  
presented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,**

OTTAWA, June 8, 1887.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice  
is hereby given that the authorized dis-  
count is declared to be this day 20 per cent,  
which percentage of deduction is to be con-  
tinued until next Wednesday, and to apply  
to all purchases made in the United States  
during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,  
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

**QUEBEC****INSURANCE COMPANY**

CAPITAL, . . . \$10,000,000.

**FIRE and LIFE.****LIFE DEPARTMENT.**

THE principles on which this Company is  
founded contain all the elements required  
to develop the benefit of Life Insurance, and  
afford every facility to intending assureds.  
One of the advantages secured by those who  
insure their lives with this Company is that  
the outside expenditure for Management is  
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-  
ment to **Ten per Cent** of the Net Life  
Income. This most important restriction  
shows that the interests of participating policy-  
holders are closely watched and carefully at-  
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-  
pecially called to this point, as the proportion  
of premiums expended for Management  
must largely influence profits  
and bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in  
1888, and all those who wish to participate in  
the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF, Medical Referee.  
May 1887. 4D 6m.

**W. WHARIN & Co.,**

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

**IMPORTERS OF**

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully  
cleaned and repaired.

W. WHARIN, 1106 W. L. WILKINSON.

**O. & W. WALKER,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,  
DRAPEES, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D6m

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.****LOUIS ROENIGK,**

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furni-  
ture. He would call the particular attention  
of the Trade, Hotel, and Family, to his  
finishing, to his present Stock, which is the  
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.  
Sole and Comptroller of all patterns, Tables  
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,  
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT  
is complete, and all orders promptly attended  
to.

**UNDERTAKING**

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public  
generally, are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, 1D4f

Belleville, April, 1887.

**The Upper Cabin Steamer****"EMPRESS,"**

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at 8 1/2 o'clock a. m., and  
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-  
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

**RETURNING.**

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at  
ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at  
Osgoosburg and all intermediate ports.  
This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.  
For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.

C. C. McFALL, 11D-3m

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE**

COMPANY.

Established 1835.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

**THE PRINCIPAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Accumulated and Invested Funds, \$13,000,000

Annual Income, \$3,200,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

AGENTS are offered on the different sys-  
tems suggested and approved by a lengthened  
experience, so as to suit the means of every  
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every  
information on the subject of Life Assurance  
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,  
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.  
Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge,  
Medical Advertiser, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.  
May 1st. 1D-3m

**KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,**

Opposite American Hotel,  
MADOC, C. W.

**WHOLESALE and RETAIL**

DEALERS in Groceries and Re-  
freshments, and all kinds of  
Provisions, and all kinds of  
Meats, and all kinds of  
Fruit, and all kinds of  
Vegetables, and all kinds of  
Liquors, and all kinds of  
Wines, and all kinds of  
Beers, and all kinds of  
Soft Drinks, and all kinds of  
Hard Drinks, and all kinds of  
Cigars, and all kinds of  
Tobacco, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries, and all kinds of  
Albums, and all kinds of  
Photographs, and all kinds of  
Postcards, and all kinds of  
Letters, and all kinds of  
Envelopes, and all kinds of  
Stationery, and all kinds of  
Furniture, and all kinds of  
Household Goods, and all kinds of  
Clothing, and all kinds of  
Hats, and all kinds of  
Shoes, and all kinds of  
Trunks, and all kinds of  
Suitcases, and all kinds of  
Valises, and all kinds of  
Bags, and all kinds of  
Boxes, and all kinds of  
Chests, and all kinds of  
Drawers, and all kinds of  
Tables, and all kinds of  
Chairs, and all kinds of  
Sofas, and all kinds of  
Couches, and all kinds of  
Beds, and all kinds of  
Mattresses, and all kinds of  
Pillows, and all kinds of  
Blankets, and all kinds of  
Rugs, and all kinds of  
Carpets, and all kinds of  
Furnishings, and all kinds of  
Decorations, and all kinds of  
Ornaments, and all kinds of  
Candles, and all kinds of  
Lamps, and all kinds of  
Stoves, and all kinds of  
Ranges, and all kinds of  
Refrigerators, and all kinds of  
Washing Machines, and all kinds of  
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of  
Shavers, and all kinds of  
Toiletries, and all kinds of  
Perfumes, and all kinds of  
Cosmetics, and all kinds of  
Nails, and all kinds of  
Brushes, and all kinds of  
Combs, and all kinds of  
Mirrors, and all kinds of  
Picture Frames, and all kinds of  
Clocks, and all kinds of  
Calendars, and all kinds of  
Diaries,







## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**BELLEVILLE STATION.**  
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.  
Evening Express going West, 7:30 P. M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.  
Express going East, 8:15 A. M.  
Morning Express going East, 11:10 P. M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.  
Freight going East, 2:45 P. M.  
Passengers allowed by the train, Montreal Time.

## Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

LAMONT—MacKenzie was over 600 ahead the first day, and of course is elected. Pajee-Brownlie is elected for the Local.

**SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.**—From the official Gazette, we observe that Capt. B. H. Van der Burgt, of the 4th Battalion, and S. B. Burdett, both of the County of Hastings, have obtained second class certificates.

**CHAMPION BILLIARD MATCH.**—The great billiard match between Edmund Neale, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Dion, champion of America, will be played at Montreal on the night of the 25th inst., in the Music Hall. Dion and his brother have been practicing for some time, and it is expected that "Joe" will come off an easy victor.

**MALTED POTATIVES ELECTIONS.**—The elections in Nova Scotia are so far greatly against Confederation; but they cannot affect the general result. Even should all the members of the Commons for that Province be anti-Union, there will be sufficient majorities from the other Provinces. On the other hand, from New Brunswick, the election has gone in favor of Confederation by sweeping majorities.

**TRADE WITH CANADA.**—The St. John Telegraph says: "We learn that the demand for the Cotton Warp manufactured by William Furb & Co., of our city, is such that the firm are able to dispose of every bundle they can manufacture during the next twelve months. The firm will probably extend their business considerably at an early date. We also hear that parties from Ontario or Quebec are in our Province buying up hides, for which they offer remunerative prices. Montreal capitalists have invested largely in the Gold Mines of Nova Scotia; and a steamer, to carry coal exclusively, is now on the route between Pictou and Montreal. Several lines of steamers are projected between the ports of the Upper Provinces and the lower ports, at least two of which will be in operation by this time next year. Note: 800 lbs. New Brunswick & P. E. Island leather, if good, and ready sold in Montreal. The same remark applies to Paper Cordage manufactured in St. John. We might extend the list and demonstrate that within only a few months wonderful strides have been made in the direction of Inter-Colonial Trade, to say nothing of the trade in fur, which has undergone a complete revolution. Trade is judiciously built with the Inter-Colonial Railway constructed, and efficient lines of steamers on the Gulf, we are satisfied that the progress of trade between the Provinces will astonish even the most sanguine Confederates.

## The Troops.

Our readers will be glad to learn that through the representations of our public men, the authorities have decided to station a portion of the 17th Regiment in Belleville. A communication, we understand, to that effect was received by the Mayor to-day, and a special meeting of the City Council has been called for this afternoon to enter into the necessary arrangements. We shall have further particulars in to-morrow's issue.

## Revenue and Expenditure.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of Canada for the month of August, 1867:

REVENUE—Customs.....	\$ 749,559 97
Excise.....	175,256 50
Bill Stamp duty.....	7,778 36
Post Office.....	69,812 17
Crown Lands.....	45,408 17
Miscellaneous.....	105,900 77
Total.....	\$1,162,177 02

EXPENDITURE.....\$719,916 10

1.—There is no truth in the report that some soldiers of the 23rd Regiment were killed in the recent fracas at Point Lévis.

—There are 235 cheese factories in Canada, 50,000 cows, and a product of 30,000,000 pounds of cheese.

—Six months ago a Boston house sent out a cargo of 600 hoop skirts to Japan as a venture. The Japs put covers on them and used them for trousers.

—In New York Court on Monday, a woman swore that she had been a widow twelve years. The next witness was her husband who had been absent all that time. The meeting was a very joyful one of course.

—It is said that the Danish Government is anxious to settle West India possessions to its colonies in order to raise a good round sum to enable her materially to increase her fighting power, and add to her iron-clad fleet.

—P. Remondin, of Quebec, says that an immense deposit of black iron sand has been discovered on the banks of the St. Lawrence, near Beloeil, on a farm belonging to Mr. Vanasse. The attention of the Geological Commission and capitalists is called to the subject.

## Kitcheson Ward.

The Returning Officer has issued his proclamation appointing Monday and Tuesday next, the 23rd and 24th September, for the election of a Councillor to represent Kitcheson Ward in the Town Council of Belleville, for the unexpired term of the late C. G. LEVESQUE, Esq.

We need scarcely remind the electors of Kitcheson Ward of the importance of this election. To find a person who will fill the vacant chair of the lamented Levesque with the same credit to himself and honor to the Town, will not be a very easy task. No better Municipal Councillor ever sat at the Council Board than Mr. Levesque. It will be very difficult to obtain a man so thoroughly versed in Municipal law and so competent in every respect to manage the affairs of a Corporation, as that gentleman, and we are sure his fellow Councillors will long miss his kindly face, his friendly counsel and sound advice. We may not find a man as good as he, but we must be careful to select one who will properly and worthily represent the Commercial Ward of the Town of Belleville—one not only socially and educationally competent, but whose loyalty and attachment to the British Crown will bear some faint resemblance at least to that which pre-eminently distinguished the late Major Levesque.

It has been rumored that Mr. James Meagher, Jr., of fly-sheet notoriety, the man who avows himself a "democrat in principle" and who harbored the notorious Fenian, Mike Murphy, when he was on an organizing tour throughout the country, aspires to fill the vacant chair of the lamented deceased. We could scarcely credit the rumor, still less could we believe that a registration had been presented him, signed by a number of our most respectable merchants. And yet we are assured that these are facts, and that a strong and determined effort is being made to elect him. While it is greatly to be regretted in the face of Mr. Meagher's record that he should receive the support of some of our best men, nothing else now remains to be done but to defeat him. To say that this cannot be done would be a libel on the good sense and the loyalty of the electors of the Centre Ward, and we therefore urge upon the electors the importance of unifying their efforts upon a suitable person to oppose him. We believe several of our principal merchants were solicited to become candidates, but they declined, and A. Diamond Esq., having had a strong requisition presented to him, has consented to become a candidate. Mr. Diamond has not sought this position, but having been brought in to the field, it is the duty of his friends to elect him. They can do this if they set about it at once, and we trust they will not lose any time.

## Ladies' Bible Association.

The annual meeting of the above association was held on Thursday, 13th Sept., in Nelleson's Hall, when the third Annual Report was read, as follows:

In presenting the third annual report of the Ladies' Bible Association, the Committee desire to express their deep thankfulness to God for the continued success which the Association has enjoyed during the last three years. The free contributions have not only kept up, but were slightly in advance of last year. At the same time the year being 444 34, while last year it was 441 18 04. In addition to the free contributions, the Ladies' Association donated to 210 76, making a whole sum raised £4 44. The sum paid for Bibles during the year is £11 13 14, leaving at balance £44 18 54 in the Treasurer's hands. Of this sum it has been decided to hand over 240 to the Treasurer of the Belleville Bible Society in accordance with the rule of the Association, which provides that the surplus funds shall be disposed of.

The number of Bibles sold during the year is twenty-two. Three Bibles and a testament have been granted free to poor persons.

The number of visitors engaged in the work of the Association is twenty-two. The number of free contributors on the books is two hundred and twenty-four; of Bible saleswomen sixteen.

In the month of March visitors were appointed for the district of Canby, but it was found that there was already a local Depository in that village, and subscriptions were generally taken up by it, so it was thought unnecessary for the Association to continue visiting there.

In looking back upon the year, the Committee feel greatly encouraged, not only by the willingness of the contributors, but by the willingness of the Society to whose efforts the Committee earnestly hope that the efforts should be directed to the Word of God may be blessed to the salvation of all who diligently search the Scriptures, believing that in them they will find Eternal Life.

M. E. TANNABILL, Secretary.

After the reading and adoption of the report, the following ladies were elected officers for the current year: President, Mrs. McJAREN; Vice-President, Mrs. O. CRANK; Treasurer, Mrs. HOLCOMB; Secretaries, Miss HANWELL and Mrs. TANNABILL.

—Treat yourself to one of Muir & Co's \$11.00 suits. First rate value. 21

**BUSINESS NOTICE.**—Parties going west do well to secure tickets from Toronto went from Mr. R. F. DAVY, agent for Great Western Railway, opposite the market, Belleville.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Town Council, Sept. 16th, Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Kennedy, Henderson, Holden, Watt, and Tannabill, Brown, Tannabill, Jones, and Grant.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

Petitions were presented from the residents of Manseville, asking for a new sidewalk on the south side of said street.

From the residents of John street, asking for a new sidewalk on the south side of said street.

From P. Tansoy, asking remittance of fine.

An estimate from the School Trustees, asking the Council to provide \$13,850 for the purchase money of land, and the erection of a School House on the hill, in the rear of the Grammar School, and for school purposes for the current year was read.

From the Assessors, asking \$20 each, for additional labor.

From Bridget Martin and S. Babcock, for removal of C. Piquette, for transfer of license.

From W. R. Martin, for tavern license.

From Robert Parrott, applying for the office of Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The report from the Poor and Sanitary Committee, reporting the expenditure for six months to amount to \$390.50, was read and adopted.

Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, pro tem, reported the estimates for the year, together with the By-Law, also the accounts since last meeting, which was received.

Mr. ROBERTSON, Chairman of the Fire, Water, and Gas Committee, reported that Mr. Butler, proposed furnishing a new engine at once, as called for information as to the quality of the coal.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means. Mr. Watterson in the chair.

Several accounts were passed. An item of expense respecting the steam engine caused some discussion. Mr. Holden asked if it was necessary to have the steamer drawn to the fire by horses at each fire. He thought the firemen were for that purpose. Mr. Corby thought it would be a good idea to have a prize offered for the team which would take the engine to the fire first. Mr. Robertson said some one must be employed to take the steamer to the fire, for it was not possible for the engine to do it alone. Mr. Holden agreed that a prize should be procured. Mr. Henderson wanted in addition a Town Clock.

The Street Surveyor's pay list, amounting to \$380, was the next item which engaged the attention of the Council. Mr. Holden asked the Clerk for the document, and after looking it over said it was a very large amount, and asked that it stand over.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. Corby had taken some trouble to find out, but he could not ascertain that any particular sum had been appropriated for that Ward this year. There had been some misunderstanding and some irregularity in the distribution of the funds.

Mr. HENDERSON understood that an appropriation of \$1000 had been made to each ward. He saw, in looking over the accounts, that in Coleman Ward already over \$600 had been expended, while in his own ward only \$300 had been expended. He thought it was a wrong distribution of the funds.

He asked the Street Surveyor why he was not made aware of the expenditure going on in Sanson Ward, and Mr. Grant answered that he was not made aware of the management of the repairs in that Ward. He did not see why he and Mr. Foster should be ignored.

Mr. BROWN—The Council must remember that the persons included in this Pay List are poor men who are dependent on the money for their subsistence, and it would be wrong to deprive them of it. It was satisfied that the Council had right, but might possibly be a mistake and it would be a very serious matter for the Finance Committee to rectify it. It was a mistake.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

Mr. HOLDEN—As it seems he would like to see the accounts of the men who had served the Council as carriers before he left. They could not be suffering for money.

## Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—James Hewitt & Co., of the city, have succeeded payment. The amount of their liabilities has not yet been ascertained. The firm was largely engaged in America.

TOWN, Sept. 16.—James Bird, one of the Fenian leaders who has been confined in the island since the last outbreak, was traced to North West, and his arrest was quietly effected three to-day by the police.

GOSWEN, Sept. 16.—Admiral Farragut was entertained at a grand party given in his honor by the United States minister Mr. Geo. H. Yonson. All the Americans in the city, visitors and residents, took part in the festivities. Several members of the royal government and many officers of the Danish navy were present and vied with his countrymen in doing honor to the distinguished admiral.

Ten Hous, Sept. 16.—Gardiasse, who was arrested here for forgery, has been examined and the intelligence elicited from him has led to the seizure of many more copies of counterfeit United States notes.

CADIZ, Sept. 16.—The U. S. vessels belonging to the Mediterranean squadron, which have been lying in the harbor, sailed to-day for America.

SEAST, Sept. 17, noon.—The steamer Ville de Paris, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, September 17, noon.—Bonds 73½; 107½; Erie 4½; Great Western 3½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17, noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Breadstuffs firm.

LONDON, September 17, P.M.—Consols 94½; Erie 4½; Bonds 73. Others unchanged. Sugar advanced to 35.

LIVERPOOL, September 17, 2 P.M.—Cotton more active; prices unchanged; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Cotton advanced in New York at 39½; these advanced to 34½; Lined cakes declined to 410 6½.

## American Despatches.

ATLANTA, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from the United States to the Postmaster General, and made a stage attack upon and murdered the Postmaster General himself.

Advices from Mexico to the 14th and from Vera Cruz to the 14th have been received.

Admiral Togo's arrival in the name of humanity for the remains of the late Emperor Maximilian. President Juarez replied that he could not deliver the body to Admiral Togo unless he presented the proper official documents from the relations. When such documents were received he would permit the transfer of the body to Austria.

Eschsché was well received at Saltillo, and he, together with Diaz and Juarez, are considered candidates for the Presidency of the Mexican Republic.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—Brown usage and running mate best "Buller's" Best time 2:20.

PORTO RICO, Sept. 3.—Seven hundred troops have arrived here. Two war vessels ordered by St. Thomas have been delayed.











LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 118

**A Burnt-Cork Claude Melnette**

ADVENTURES OF A NEGRO MINSTREL AT  
SARATOGA—HIS CONQUESTS AMONG THE  
FASHIONABLE DAMES AND DAMSELS.  
Saratoga Cor. Cincinnati Commercial  
Autos of this city

Some weeks since a young fellow, who was quite good looking, and had excellent

rived from New York; drank high priced  
 wines; drove a fine team; wore the la-  
 est modes and large diamonds, and created  
 a sensation. He was a well-known Eth-

vacation in town. Several young men, salesmen in the city, who had been snubbed by a certain feminine set because they were not rich, conceived the idea of introducing the luxury of the

ladies as a gentleman of position and fortune, anxious to find a wife. They imparted their intention to him, (he was staying at the Clarendon) and asking him to assure the name of J. Roland Martin.

The fellow, who enjoyed adventure, entered into the spirit of the thing at once and in a few days the following

ladies," declared him "perfectly splendid. He drove them out; promenaded with the flirted and played billiards and danced with them until they became furiously jealous of each other, and in the end he

possible manoeuvre to capture him; having no doubt he was all that had been claimed for him. They more than over-sighted the poor salesmen, and gave the latter to understand they knew what they were doing.

The deception went on for more than two weeks. The minstrel became the

The women exhausted eloquy, upon him and considered him the most accomplished gentleman they had ever met. They were very imprudent with him, indeed compr

he was the accepted lover of half a dozen of the most famous belles. No doubt could have married any one of them, if had been so minded. But he was not.

arrived for his appearance in New York, left a note, poorly written and worse spelled, I understand, informing them who was, and what his vocation.

but the next evening he left on the train, and the young women, as you may imagine, were thunderstruck with unexpected revelation. The salesmen permitted

the whole affair, and indulged in intimations that soothed and mortified the girl beyond expression. . . .  
The indignant creatures vowed that

should follow "the scoundrel, horsewife and shoot him, and do everything tragic and terrible. But nothing of the kind was resorted to, for prudents and poli-

The minstrel is singing now at one of the Broadway halls, and tells his adventure over his morning, noon and evening cock tail with great gusto, having a taste for

The revenge of the salesmen was me  
and unworthy, but the story shows wh  
false and absurd ideas of merit and attra  
tiveness prevail among merely fashionab  
women.

"Oh! Susanna" has settled with her length, and don't sing Susanna any more.

"Your a devil to be complainin' this," said an amiable Irishman to his termagant wife; "Sure when I married ye, ye hadn't rag to your back, and now it is all covered."

The cars cut off a dog's leg at Newburyport, Mass., and the intelligent animal picked it up in his mouth and carried home. His master called in a surgeon, but

A witness being called to give evidence in a court in Connecticut respecting the

ther said that Ruth said, that Foll said that Foll told her, that she see a man the see a boy's shirt all checker, checker, checker; and our gals won't hid, for mother ha-

Mr. Dillwyn's son tells the story that his father in his younger days was in a stage-coach with a party of military officers.—One of them, a pert, effeminate young dandy

and after some indefinite jokes, asked him, at an inn where they stopped, to hold his sword for a minute, supposing he would consider it an abomination to touch it—

man from head to foot, said: "As I believe from thy appearance it has never shed blood, and is not the least likely to do so, I have not the smallest objection."





## The Alabama Claims.

PRESENT POSITION OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.—MR. SEWARD DECLINES TO ACT ON HIS OWN PROPOSITION.—THE AMERICAN GREAT BRITAIN.—THE NEGOTIATIONS EVERYTHING APPEAR IN THE WORST LIGHT.

The London Times of the 4th inst. says:

The correspondence upon the "Alabama" claims renders it evident that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States are not approaching the question in the same spirit. It reveals the part of this country an intention of dealing with the dispute in good faith; but it also discloses an unwillingness on the part of the Administration, at Washington to forego, by amicable settlement, a popular ground of complaint against England. It is impossible to be blind to the fact that the "Alabama" claims, and the disputes which any astute man may base upon them, are capable of being used to temporary advantage in local political contests. With this explanation the correspondence itself is a paradox. When the present Ministry came into office Mr Seward lost no time in renewing the demand he had addressed to Lord Russell. He seemed to have been unprepared for the cordiality with which the English Cabinet agreed to refer to arbitration the whole of the claims arising from the late war. He then introduced an additional question, which a man of so much shrewdness as the American Foreign Secretary must have known could never be made the subject of arbitration. Lord Stanley, seeing that time was being wasted, withdrew from the controversy. To Mr Seward it was probably a relief to have the Foreign Secretary at length with him. He delights in going over the whole history of the "Alabama" claims, from beginning to end, and dwells with unmitigated pleasure on all the points which a practised sagacity enables him to urge to the disadvantage of England. The conduct of Great Britain, down to the smallest detail, is made to appear in the worst light. This is only tantamount to it decides nothing. Nor has the endless historical abstract, which is a diversion to the American Foreign Secretary, always the merit of accuracy to recommend it. In speaking of the "Sumter" as a ship built and fitted out in the ports of Great Britain, Mr Seward can easily be proved to be wrong, and there are other particulars in which he has suffered himself to be misled. But it is useless to follow Mr Seward's steps in order to correct his errors, and so Lord Stanley seems to have felt. The whole series of questions arising out of these claims is therefore left by the present correspondence precisely where it was when Lord Russell had to deal with it.

Yet, if nothing has been set at rest we cannot doubt that the way has been prepared for an ultimate decision by the fair and straightforward course which the present Cabinet. There will come a day when Mr Seward will himself be tired of protracting a discussion which most of his countrymen desire to see assume a practical shape. When that time arrives the American people will remember that the English Government is ready to refer all the claims against this country to an arbitrator, provided, Lord Stanley intimates, a four case can be found. Herein there lies a great difficulty, and Mr Seward seems to be aware of it, for he asserts that it would be easier for him to pay the amount claimed than to discover a suitable umpire. We need not consider this source of embarrassment until the preliminary question as to the subject matter of arbitration is resolved. The truth seems to be that Mr Seward does not like to place all his dependence upon the claims for burnt vessels, since he must be well aware that the amount in counterbalance by the claims of English subjects for property destroyed by Federal vessels and troops, if each nation were to pay all claims of this kind against it, there would be found a very small balance on either side at the close of the negotiation, and it would not be a dazzling stroke of diplomacy to appoint a court of arbitration which must end in deciding that what one nation has to pay is entitled to receive back again. Mr Seward has therefore, with some dexterity, interpolated into an unpromising dispute a demand which it was out of the power of the other side to allow. This opened up the ground for despatches of greater length—possibly of more asperity—than any we have yet seen and a certain section of the American people might have looked on at a periodical halting of England with modified satisfaction. But Lord Stanley was determined to treat these long pending claims as an affair of business, and he declined to furnish a circle of politicians in America with capital available for use when domestic subjects fall short.

More than two years ago we intimated that it was the duty of the English Government to endeavour to remove this source of contention between the two countries, and we pointed out that the accession of Ministers, who had nothing to do with the direction of English politics during the civil war might be made the occasion for such an attempt. It has failed, but we cannot regret that it was made. That portion of the people in the United States which is disposed to do justice to the intentions of foreign Powers knows that the inflexible attitude attributed to a former Ministry is no longer the policy of Great Britain, and that we are fully prepared to refer all claims preferred by the citizens of the United States which have been represented a short time ago in America that we were willing to refer the Alabama claims only to the arbitration of a court of arbitration. Lord Stanley's despatch of May 24th will finally create that impression. The Government is ready to refer all claims originating by the Confederates to a tribunal. Lord Stanley suggests a united commission—an idea for which, as it has been stated, Mr Seward now deserves the credit. But Mr Seward now seems to have thought only, we hope for a time. When the subject of both Governments is to have impartial justice the agreement cannot be very long delayed. At present Mr Seward resembles a lawyer who desires to prolong litigation rather than obtain judgment. We are convinced, however, that he will eventually feel it his duty as a statesman to dispose of this fruitful source of discord in his own time, rather than bequeath it to a successor. His public life fully proves that his opinions undergo no change or are only slightly altered. The calmness with which, in recent despatches, he characterizes the war as a "local disturbance" is at least consistent with his

marvellous prediction that all would be over in ninety days. In 1861 the Foreign Secretary made light of what the Federal Supreme Court called "the greatest of civil wars," and it is only natural that he should describe by a trifling epithet in 1867. In like manner, since he once believed it the best course to refer the Confederate claims to arbitration, he doubtless holds that opinion still and will assist in putting it into effect. In the Foreign Department peace out of the hands. It is not in the interest of any of the parties concerned to let these vexatious claims remain forever a means of provoking national differences, and there is apparently no fairer method of bringing them to a conclusion than that formerly approved by Mr Seward and now recommended by Lord Stanley.

## The Abyssinian Expedition.

The preparations for the expedition to Abyssinia are being made with all possible dispatch and it is expected that several of the larger class of steamers intended for the trip will leave the Mersey for their final destination in the course of a few days. Besides the transports to be employed, there will be a fleet of steamers. The Admiralty has accepted the services of the Kangaroo, the City of Manchester, and the City of Dublin, belonging to the Inman company. The Government has also consulted several eminent medical men as well as African explorers as to the sanitary details of the expedition. The expedition, it is said, will be accompanied by a scientific commission. It is reported, also, that the French government will send two officers to follow the English army and report upon the expedition. Dr. Russell the well-known correspondent of the London Times, is spoken of as probable representative of that journal.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.  
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.  
Evening Express going West, 7:25 P. M.  
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.  
Morning Express going East, 8:45 P. M.  
Night Express going East, 12:15 A. M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.  
Merchandise Express, freight  
going West, No passengers  
allowed by this train, 8:45 P. M.  
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.  
Merchandise Express, freight  
allowed by this train, 9:45 P. M.  
Montreal Time.

## Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

**Town Local Tender Notes.**—The Kingston News says: We are informed, and state for the benefit of the public, that the Bank of Montreal refuses to take any legal tender note which is at all torn or defaced. Owing to this refusal of the Bank, the other Banks are obliged to accept these notes if mutilated, and the consequence to the holder is that the notes have to be sent to Toronto or Montreal, where they are made payable, to get them cashed.

**The Press in Parliament.**—The London Free Press says: Several gentlemen of the press have been fortunate enough to secure seats in the Legislature during the recent session. Mr Chamberlain of the Montreal Gazette, Mr Stephenson of the Chatham Planet, Mr Bowell of the Belleville Intelligencer, and Mr Young, formerly of the Galt Reformer, Mr Beatty, of the Leader, is also one of the fortunate fellows. In the Province of Quebec several others of the same profession have seats, Mr Cauchon of the Journal being the most notable.

**Gold Discovery.**—The Kingston Whig says: Fresh gold discoveries continue to be made with such rapidity as to lead us to hope that ours is destined to be one of the richest gold countries in the world. The other Banks are obliged to accept these notes if mutilated, and the consequence to the holder is that the notes have to be sent to Toronto or Montreal, where they are made payable, to get them cashed.

**HART, THE ILLUSTRATOR.**—This noted illusionist, it will be seen, appears at Neilson's Hall to-morrow evening. His performances have been pronounced wonderful wherever he has appeared, and we have no doubt there will be a full house to-morrow night. The Kingston Whig says of his performances:—His varied dexterity excited the wonder and admiration of the audience. Hardly had he gone over the initial portion of the programme before it was seen that he was a most remarkable magician, and that his feats were in every respect as well as amazing. His skill excels those who have preceded him, and the eyes of those who follow him must be very sharp to solve the mystery that attends him. We witnessed Hart's wonderful tricks, we were well paid for the credit and the prejudice of those who, in the days of witchcraft, attributed many things not half so won by him as the magician of the Evil One: but there is about Hart's method a precision and elegance of manipulation that charm as much as the feats themselves. The fact that, in which he extracts from one gentleman's hat, more than half a dozen of the most extra-ordinary of hats, if we except the beautiful trick of the "Growth of Flowers," Mr Hart presided at the piano and played some very brilliant solos, in a manner which at once astonished and proved him to be an accomplished pianist.

—Ferry Davis' Rain Killer is put up in panel bottles with fine steel engraved labels; be careful and get the genuine.

## A Bright Prospect.

On the occasion of the nomination for St. John City, New Brunswick, Mr. Tilley, after calling attention to the fact that he had, on a former occasion, promised that Confederation would be an accomplished fact in 1867, and to the fulfillment of that promise went on to speak of the future. "Looking to the future," he believed that by 1870 the Dominion would consist not only of the provinces now included in it, but of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and of all the Western-territory extending to Vancouver's Island. The fertile territories of the West embraced 34 millions of acres of Prairie land, as flow as any in the United States. Our people, he said, in the future, would pour into it and raise crops for the East, while it would supply them with manufactures. He saw this clearly. They might think it far distant, but see what 50 years had done for the United States and for New Brunswick. They would begin by spending fifteen million dollars on railways, and while this expenditure was going on, they would send in Parliament with the currency, and with interest, and there was little doubt the circulating medium would become a little more abundant than it is at present. But people said, we don't see the advantages yet. Give us, said Mr. Tilley, three years, give us one year to develop the policy of the Government, and then say if no improvement is visible."

## The Maritime Provinces.

From our Maritime exchanges we obtain the following intelligence. Alluding to the leasehold tenure of Prince Edward Island, the Charlottetown Examiner says:—The British Government have declared that they will no longer maintain a military establishment here, either as a police for the collection of rents, or otherwise; and no Government in this Colony, as now constituted, will ever be tolerated to maintain even as much as a Corporal's Guard to enforce property claims."

The fishing fleet sailing from P. E. Island ports have done very little this season.

The St. John's, N. F., paper says that the Newfoundland Legislature will open at the usual time and go through its routine work, when it will be dissolved, and writs issued for a general election, Confederation and non-Confederation being the battle cry.

Halifax papers report a bountiful harvest in Nova Scotia. The only indication of failure in any crop is manifested in the blighted appearance of the potato plant. It is feared this valuable esculet will be seriously injured.

The St. John's, Newfoundland, Telegraph complains of the "frightful deterioration of Newfoundland-cured cod-fish and herrings in foreign markets, owing to the neglect in curing. It says: "Too much time is lost before salting—too little care, and too little salt is used, and too often the barrels are too times to retain the pickle through the rough usage attendant on their transit."

The St. John's Telegraph paints in gloomy colors the present political situation in the Island. It says: "If it is the crisis that calls forth the man, there should now be a man ripe and ready for the time. We look around in vain to see him. Where is he? We have work for him to do, God knows. We have an Angolan stable of pauperism and corruption for him to sweep out. If he will not come, we must only invoke the deity from the machine to turn upon our puddles of perplexity the stream of Confederation, and swamp those paltry politics at which for the last twelve years we have been playing."

Advices from Labrador continue to report a good prospect for the fisheries, both codfish and herring. The price of fish this year will be considerably lower than that of last, large merchantable codfish being now quoted at \$5.75, while it has ranged from \$4.50 to \$5.75 per quintal for several years past.

The cotton trade in New Brunswick looks promising enough, the annexed statement from the principal factory in the Province:

"N. B. COTTON MILL, Sept. 10th, 1867.  
During the past few months we have put up shirting to drive 3,000 additional spindles and 70 looms, of which we have a large portion already in operation."

Since the 1st of July we have had frequent offers to buy, at our figures, from large Canadian houses, but as we had not more stock on hand than was required for our customers here, we said we had none to sell.

A few days ago we did sell and forward to Montreal six bales of grey cottons and cotton warps, purchased by one of the largest houses in Montreal.

There has been some grey cotton imported here from Canada, but we were selling at the same time as good an article at least two cents a yard cheaper.

It is more agreeable to be the active than the passive agent in the business of hemp raising.

## Election Intelligence.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.—PERRY, 1,100 votes, has been elected for the Local by a majority of 50.  
NORTH ORY.—Salder has been elected for the Commons, and Scott for the Local.  
NORTH WELLINGTON.—Foley has again been defeated. Drew was 180 ahead the first day.  
HALDIMAND.—Thompson has been elected for the Commons and Baxter for the Local.

## Special Meeting of the Town Council.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1867.  
PRESENT: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs J. W. Kennedy, Robertson, Henderson, Waters, Tannahill, Holden, Foster, and McIntosh.  
The Mayor informed the Council that he had received letters having reference to the quartering of troops in this town, and had called the Council together to consult them.  
The proposition made by the military authorities, is that the Town should pay one half of the rent for the accommodation, and one half of the expense of fitting up the building. The rent is ascertained, would be \$1,300. The Mayor stated that he thought the proposition was a fair one, and that he would accept it, but from the letter which had been written, it appeared that the corporation would be asked to pay half the whole expenses. This he did not think the corporation should do, unless it first be ascertained what the cost would be.

Mr HENDERSON thought the tenor of the answer to the proposition was an acceptance of the offer made, and it was for the Council to accept or reject it.

Mr HOLDEN took the same view of it, and understood it in that way.

Mr WATKINS would not like to enter into this matter until he had some idea of the cost of the letter, and it was for the Council to accept or reject it.

Mr BROWN thought from the reading of the letter, that the Town would have to proceed with the work or back out, and they might just as well accept the proposition with credit to themselves, or reject it on the ground that there was some misunderstanding.

The Mayor differed from that view, and said that when the offer was accepted, it only related to the buildings, and that the repairing of the houses would be left to the government. He would not like to have the Town saddled with an expense of which they know nothing.

Mr HENDERSON again said he believed they would be asked to accept the proposition or reject it, but he would suggest that the Mayor should go to Kingston, empowered with full authority to act.

Mr ROBERTSON did not believe it would cost so large a sum. He supposed that when the letter was written, the object was to leave the impression upon the military authorities that the matter of expense of fitting up would not be an obstacle in the way, but that the Council would leave it to the government to say whether they should pay it or not.

On motion of Mr BROWN, seconded by Mr WATKINS, the Mayor and Mr Henderson were authorized to proceed to Kingston, with full authority to enter into any arrangement with the military authorities for the quartering of troops in this town.

Mr HENDERSON would like to know the amount to which they would be justified in going.

It was left to their own discretion.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

## Arrival of the "Russia."

NEW YORK, SEPT. 17.—The steamship Russia, from Liverpool, on the 1st, and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived to-night.

The new steamship France, of the National Line, has made a satisfactory trip.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the 8 per cent preference shares.

Verona Bros. of Moscow, have suspended, in consequence of large transactions in cotton. They own four mills, and their liabilities are estimated at about a quarter of a million sterling.

The Bullion in the Bank of England exceeds its note circulation, a feature without precedent, except on one occasion—15 years ago.

Advices from Frank fort state that wheat is continually bought up at firm prices, for France and Switzerland.

A correspondent of the Times writes as a warlike symptom, that large arrivals of oats from the north of Europe were being transported from London to France. The total quantity to the present time is estimated at one million of quarters.

The wheat crop of England and Scotland is under the average; barley 10 per cent, and oats 15 per cent above the average.

The Paris correspondent of the Times notes no business on the bourse, but plenty of Chaasport riles in store. Little business prevails throughout France, for confidence is somewhat shaken. Present feeling is one of apprehension and mistrust for the future, and that next year will bring war. In M. Moutier's circular to the French diplomatic representatives to the meeting of the Emperors at Salzburg, his states as follows:

"The journey was solely dictated by the idea of bearing effectual testimony of sympathy to the imperial family of Austria, so cruelly afflicted by a late misfortune. Certainly the heads of the two governments had not met together in cordial intimacy for several days without mutually communicating impressions and exchanging ideas of general interest, but neither the object nor result of their interviews was the formation of combinations which there is nothing in the state of Europe to justify."

Before meeting the two sovereigns had at tested by their acts and by the pacific sentiment which guided them, that their government would not form any designs but that of preserving in the same line of conduct, as hitherto their conversation upon general affairs was limited to this assurance which was mutually given. There was far from considering the Habsburg interview as subject for preoccupation and anxiety to foreign courts, we should see in it only a fresh assurance of confidence in preservation of peace signed. November 1866.

French Marshal Niel has addressed a letter to Col. Dargy, which is believed to be a confirmation of a rumor which before existed, that 40,000 French soldiers were concentrated at Toulon ready to embark for Rome as soon as the Emperor of Austria, and that he consented, to give up the remains of Napoleon II, in without foundation.

## Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

BERLIN, SEPT. 17.—King William of Prussia will visit Russia during the present week on an invitation of the Grand Duke of Baden, who has requested his Majesty to hold a review of the military forces of the Grand Duchy.

BERLIN, SEPT. 17, evening.—The Cabinet of Berlin and Vienna are engaged in negotiating a treaty which will relieve trade between Germany and Austria from many restrictions, and will tend to make the business relations of the two countries more satisfactory than they have been at any time since the late war.

LONDON, SEPT. 17, evening.—The steam frigate Minnesota, Captain Charles Alden, one of the United States practice squadron, arrived at this port to-day. The Minnesota has on board the graduating class of midshipmen from the Naval School at Annapolis, Maryland.

LONDON, SEPT. 17, evening.—An informal meeting was held at Lambeth to-day by the delegates to the Pan-Anglican Synod, which has been called together by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey, and many other Episcopal clergymen from the United States, have arrived here and were present at the meeting.

MARSEILLES, SEPT. 17, evening.—Col. Kelly, known to be one of the leaders of the Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was discovered by the police to be stopping in this city, and was to-day arrested at his lodgings. He was fully identified, and will be sent to Dublin for trial on a charge of treason.

BELLEVILLE, SEPT. 17.—A resident of this city, supposed to have been a secret director of the Fenian organization in this section of the Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was discovered by the police to be stopping in this city, and was to-day arrested at his lodgings. He was fully identified, and will be sent to Dublin for trial on a charge of treason.

HAVER, SEPT. 16.—The forged notes reported seized yesterday prove to be Confederate bonds.

BOSTON, September 18, noon.—Cotton 9 1/4; Erie 44; Bonds 73 1/2; 10 7 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18, noon.—Cotton steady nothing doing. Breadstuffs steady.

LONDON, September 18, 2 P. M.—Cotton 9 1/4; Erie 44; Bonds 73 1/2; 10 7 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, September 18, 3 P. M.—Cotton very active, no quotable change. Breadstuffs quiet. Freights American, Casses advanced to 58s 6d, and Pork to 71s. Tallow declined, to 44s 3d.

The steamer City of Boston, from New York, has arrived.

## American Despatches.

ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 17.—The gross earnings of the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad for August were \$239,000.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 18.—The Herald's London special says: A general attack was made by the Indians to-day upon the grading parties at the end of the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division. Seven men were killed. Great excitement prevails at the forts. All the stock of a Government train has been captured. White men are suspected of instigating the late outrages on this route.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 18.—519 deaths occurred in New York this week, and 128 in Brooklyn.

The Herald's Havana correspondence of the 19th says: Senor Montecalcini sailed for the United States, charged by the St. Domingo Government with sundry commissions, the nature of which was not known.

The receipts of the Cable Company on the first day amounted to about \$2,000, independent of press despatches.

## The Cholera in Sicily.

PANIC AT MESSINA—TOWN DESTITUTE—SHOPS CLOSED—A RIGOR OF TERROR.

According to letters from Sicily the cholera is diminishing at Palermo. On the 28th of August there were only 199 cases, but the deaths were 75. On the same day, at Catania, there were only 5 cases and 4 deaths. In other places the mortality seemed to be diminishing. At Messina it was unfortunately on the increase, and a panic terror prevailed. One letter says:

"On the 18th of July, of the mere suspicion that two men had died of cholera, 10,000 persons left Messina in 48 hours, and now that the number of cases has risen to 49 (August 25), the town is as deserted as Pompeii. Trade there is none; the small shopkeepers are ruined, and those persons who remain are menaced with famine. A number of public functions are closed, and several doctors, among them three professors of the University, have left Messina. Articles of food are hoarded and trebled in price within a few days. Articles of primary necessity, such as soap, potash, chemicals of lime, are completely wanting. Yesterday the child-carrying women were removed from the Foundling Hospital to a Cagione Convant. The Syndico has sent for physicians to Naples, Leghorn and Genoa."











LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LINEARITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 119

### A Cool Farmer.

We have seen and heard of cool proceedings ere this, but the conduct of a Vermont agriculturist was positively 'iced.' He once sold a load of hay to his neighbor, who, contrary to his expectations, after seeing it weighed, stayed to see it unloaded.

But a few forksful were off when a bouncing rock rolled from the load; then another, and then a third came bang upon the floor.

'What's this?' queried the buyer, in a loud voice.

'Most all hard grass this year,' replied the deaf man.

'But see here,' continued the other, pointing to the boulders which lay arrayed in judgment against the dishonest hayman, 'what does all this mean?'

Just as he had finished the last sentence down thundered a rousing chunk of grass.

"I say, neighbor N.," screamed the purchaser of granite, "I want to know what these are!" pointing to the broad boulders.

Old N. took up a mighty forkful of the  
herdgrass, gave it a toss into the hay-lof  
then, leaning upon his fork, ejecting a  
huge quid of tobacco, and replacing

with a fresh one, he took a view of the fragments of stone wall that lay before him, and, with one of the blindest smiles, replied - '*Them's rocks.*'

**The Sixth and Last Time.**

We publish the following advertisement from the Brantford *Expositor* without charge. It is true that Mrs. Vansickle

has, for the sixth time, run away from  
farm of 50 acres, a span of horses, 25 sheep,  
2 cows, and 20 pigs (without counting his  
husband), Mr. Vansickle has a perfect  
right to feel slightly annoyed, and to

"The public are hereby cautioned not to trust or give credit to, or harbour on account, my wife, Elizabeth Isabella Vackie, she having left my bed and board."

three children, a comfortable home, and a good indulgent husband, without a cause or provocation. I have a farm of acres, one span of horses, 25 sheep, 2 good milch cows, 20 pigs old and young, of

best grade, and good household furniture—a home any woman of common sense might envy. She is respectfully requested not to come back this time—having been five times away before—without she may be deemed to be a dutiful and industrious

up her mind to be a quaker and modest  
wife.

"JOHN VANBICKLE,  
Township of Brantford, }  
Sept. 6, 1867. }

### The Contrast.

Look at these returns and contrast result. It speaks for itself:

Sir John A. Macdonald—Premier of Government—elected by 592 over his  
ponent, Dr. Stewart.

Hon. Wm. McDougall dubbed a "w  
kneed Reformer," elected by acclama

Hon. John Carling, member of Hon. J. S. McDonald's Government, elected by least 848 majority over his opponent.  
Hon. E. B. Wood, member of Hon. J.

Hon. Gen. Brown—leader of the Opposition party—defeated in a Riding of his own selection by a majority of 70!

As a fop was riding a very fine horse in the park, a young and pretty lady was evidently admiring the animal, when she stopped and impudently asked :

"No," was the ready reply; "I was miring the horse, not the donkey."

The question of the manufacture of I

is now occupying considerable attention in South Australia; the iron ores of this colony being unbounded in quantity, lying close to the surface of the ground, and of extraordinary richness, some of them ninety per cent. The difficulty is want of coal,

there are inexhaustible forests of wood  
smelting, and even if coal had to be  
ported from New South Wales, the extra  
richness of the ores would doubtless  
than make amends for the extra cost

THE CHASSE-POT AND THE NEEDLE GUN.—The *Posen Gazette* says: "The Chasse-pot is certainly superior to the Prussian needle gun. Competitive essays have been

made with the two. More than fifty  
cens witnessed them. The arrangement  
was to fire with each weapon for one mi-  
ute. The needle gun fired eight rounds  
and struck the target eight times. The  
Chassepot fired ten shots and was loaded

the eleventh within the minute. It reached the target eight times. The guns were afterwards fired together during half a minute. The needle gun discharged three shots and the Chassepot five."







## COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

Belleville, Sept. 19, 1867.

WHEAT—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 RYE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 CORN—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 POTATOES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 LARD—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 CHICKENS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 DUCKS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 TURKEYS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 PORK—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 BEEF—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 MUTTON—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 LAMB—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 VEAL—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 CATTLE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 HORSES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 CARRIAGES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 FURNITURE—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 BUILDINGS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 LAND—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 STOCKS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 BONDS—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 COMMODITIES—\$1.00 to \$1.05  
 MISCELLANEOUS—\$1.00 to \$1.05

## NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 19.

Cotton dull, at 25c.  
 Flour—low and high grades firm; medium dull; receipts 9,150 bushels; sales 7,400 bushels, at \$4.40 to \$4.50 for superior State and Western; \$10.10 to \$11.10 for common to choice extra State; 10.25 to \$11.50 for common to choice extra Western.  
 Rye four steady, at \$4 to \$7.75.  
 Wheat 1c to 2c better; receipts 31,221 bush.  
 Rye quiet and steady; receipts 24,416 bush.  
 Corn 1c to 2c better; receipts 78,370 bush.  
 Sales 54,000 bush. at \$1.25 to \$1.30 for new mixed Western; \$1.19 to \$1.30 for sound, unbranded.  
 Barley quiet.  
 Oats active; 3c better.  
 Pork steady, at \$24.40 to \$24.50.  
 Lard steady at 18 1/2c to 19c.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Sept. 19.

Gold 144 1/2.  
 The New York loan market is unchanged.  
 Stocks—British, Governments lower. Foreign exchange dull. Gold closed 144 1/2.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

## PAIN KILLER CURES SORE THROAT

A Favorite Medicine with all classes.  
 In Dr. J. H. PAINE'S PAIN KILLER.  
 If you have PAINFUL Cough, USE THE PAIN KILLER.  
 NO Medicine is so popular, AS THE PAIN KILLER.

## KEEP THE PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.

If you have a COUGH or COLD, USE THE PAIN KILLER.

LOOK out and not be caught without a Bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house.

LET every body use the PAIN KILLER.

FOR BRUISES AND BRUISES.

EVERY sailor should carry a bottle of PAIN KILLER with him.

REMEMBER, the PAIN KILLER is for both Internal and External use.

The PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and dealers in Family Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROPRIETORS.

74 High street, Providence,

375 St. Paul street, Montreal,

17 Southampton Row, London, England.

## WANTED.

WANTED A GOOD COOK, to go to Toronto. Good character required. Fare paid, and \$6 per month wages.  
 WILLIAM KERSTMAN, Belleville, Sept. 19, 1867. D119

## NEILSON'S HALL,

BELLEVILLE

CHAS. LEVI, MANAGER

## ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Thursday, Sept. 19th.

First and only tour through Canada of

M. HARTZ,

The Illusionist.

OF St. James' and Egyptian Hall, London,

and Dordmouth Hall, New York, in

which latter city he has just concluded a

season of 200 nights, and was visited by up-

wards of 350,000 persons, will have the honor

of introducing his celebrated

Eastern Necromantic Illusions,

performed in the midst of the audience, and

as given by him (by command) three times

before Her Majesty the Queen and Royal

Family at Buckingham Palace and Windsor

Castle. Among other new Illusions, his

great feat

THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS.

The New York Herald, in a long article,

thus speaks of the above—"The most start-

ling illusion was denominated 'The instan-

aneous growth of flowers.' This is one of

the most wonderful tricks of magic we ever

saw, and it is of itself equal to an entire

ordinary exhibition."

The Vital Cards.

The Treasury of the Air.

The Magic Card and Candle.

The Devil's Hat.

Numerous other Articles.

Mrs. HARTZ, the accomplished Pianiste,

will provide and perform several brilliant

toes at the Piano.

Tickets, 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cts.

Reserved Seats for sale at J. C. Overall's

Book Store.

Doors open at 7:30; to commence at 8

Carrriages can be ordered at 10.

Belleville, Sept. 17, 1867. D117-31

## PLUMS,

FOR PRESERVING

Hot-House and Out-door Grapes.

BARTLETT PEARS, PEACHES,

Lemons, Apples, Sweet Potatoes,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

JUST RECEIVED BY

CONGER BROS.

Sept. 19th, 1867.

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

## HURRAH FOR THE

India &amp; China Tea Company.

SIX GOLD MEDALS

AWARDED AT THE

PARIS Exposition,

FOR INDIA TEAS.

—Vide The Grocer, 24th August.

Those Teas direct from the Company's Plantations for sale

at Apothecaries Hall,

T. WILLS &amp; CO.

Belleville, Sept. 13, 1867.

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m

100m



# GEORGE ROCHE, HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

**CLOTH CAPS.**  
All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand.  
Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N.B.—The highest price in cash paid for New Fur. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and repaired.  
May 1. 11-6m

## DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and vicinity to New York, Boston, &c., from Montreal, and the Canadian Gold Fields and the United States.

THE SPANISH STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

## "CORINTHIAN."

LEAVES Brighton 4:30, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, until further notice, and daily from Colborne at 6 a.m. Colborne, 7 a.m., and Port Hope on arrival of G. T. R. morning trains from Toronto and Montreal, at 9:30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Express Trains for the East, West, and South. Returning, leaves Port of Rochester, Charlotte, daily, on arrival of evening Express Trains, at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 8 p.m. Connects at North Shore with G. T. R. morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and at Brighton and Colborne with morning Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVY, AGENT.

July 22nd, 1867. 11-6m

## HURRAH FOR COULSON & CAMERON'S

LINE OF STAGES

## For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the principal Hotels in Belleville every morning (Sunday's excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock, arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels in Madoc at 1:30 P.M., arriving in Belleville in time to connect with the evening trains going east and west.

COULSON & CAMERON, Proprietors.

JOHN HARRIS, Agent, Belleville.

JOHN TANNON, Agent, Madoc.

P. B.—Parties wishing to send parcels at this route will find it attended to. All parcels unlooked and paid for will be at the risk of the owner.

July 22, 1867. 11-6m

## American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, QUEBEC, 6th March, 1868.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, so as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 3, 1867.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 31 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 3D1-1st Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

## QUEBEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000.

## FIRE and LIFE.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assured. One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Dead of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1868, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL, Medical Referee.

May 1867. 4D-6m.

## W. WILKIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FINE CUT GLASS, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

Wm. WILKIN, 120m W. L. WILKINSON.

O. & W. WALKER, MERCHANT TAILORS, DRAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12Dm

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK,

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper End of Belleville. He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

## UNDERTAKING

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, Belleville, April, 1867. 1D-1f

## The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, and every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. McNamara, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

C. C. McFALL, 55 & 56 Common St., Montreal. 11D-3m

## The STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1835.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000

Annual Income, \$2,500,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

AGENTS effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge, Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Slater. 1D-3m

## KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel, MADOC, G. W.

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocers and Provision Merchants, can supply all the requirements of the Trade, and at the lowest prices.

Agents for Belleville, George Wallbridge, Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Slater. 1D-3m

## BELLEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET

J. M. WALKER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines, STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY, IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs, Stoves, &c.

May 1 1D-1f

## JOHN BULL BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER.

It is a most valuable and

effective remedy for

all the above complaints.

It is sold by all the

Druggists and

Chemists in the

United States and

Canada.

Prepared by

JOHN BULL & CO.,

NEW YORK.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

For sale by

all the Druggists

and Chemists in

the United States

and Canada.

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWS, we have one of the best appointed

PRINTING OFFICE.

## GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864,

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 11 and the

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,

29 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864, provides that Governor in Council may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada:—"Chaudiere Gold Mining Division," Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis de la Riviere, and "St. Francis Gold Mining Division," J. K. Gilmour, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis, 16th July, 1864, amended 29th July, 1864 and 30th Sept., 1864.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclamation 21st March, 1867:—"Quinte Gold Mining Division," constituting the Township of St. George, Glengarry, Renfrew, Muller and North and South Canotago, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships of Miller and Canotago, the Townships in the County of Adirondack situated north of the Township of Thurlow and Thurlow, the Township of Belmont, and the Township in the Township of Peterborough situated north of the Township of Belmont, Alfred Ayre Campbell, Esq., of Belleville Inspector.

No person to mine without a license.

Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold License," \$3 per month, for unsold Crown Lands, and the other "Private Lands Gold License," \$3 per month, for private lands, the miner first obtaining consent of the proprietor.

Crown Lands Gold License may stake out work claim on unsold Crown Lands as follows:

ALLUVIAL MINES.

On a river or large creek, 30 feet from 50 from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 50 from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along bank, and from bank to bank. On surface of hill side, 60 feet square. In case of alluvial, offer may grant larger claim. In bed of river offer to determine size and location of claim.

QUARTZ MINES.

To each miner, 100 feet along lead by 100 on each side from the centre of the lead. For companies, 20 feet additional along lead for every additional miner, but not to exceed 600 feet altogether.

Claims to be located by the officer, and to be laid out in quadrilaterals and rectangular shapes, horizontal, and bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the horizon.

Crown Lands licenses to work continuously and renew license.

No person to occupy more than one claim on Crown Lands at one time.

Discoverer entitled to free license for one year in summer provided by Act.



LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 120

**Amiranth.**

O love! the dearest theme of all,  
The oldest of the world's old stories,  
No fairer fate can e'er befall  
A poet than to sing thy glories.  
And, as Anacreon sang,  
In verses full of power and passion,  
His lyre would always praise love best,  
The world has followed in the track

Old Horace, in the classic days,  
Sang sweetest of Love's fatal arrow;  
Catullus wrote an ode in praise  
Of Lesbia, and her pretty sparrow;  
Beranger sang of his Lisette;  
And Burns to Mary blimmed the chalice;  
There's Beatrice,—Dante's pet;  
The Laureate's—Adeline.

And still to love the lyre is strong,  
Still Eve rules our modern measures;  
There's not a maiden's name unsung,  
No phase of Love's eternal pleasures.  
Love beckons in the painter's dream,  
Makes music in the poet's metre,  
O'er youth and age he rules supreme.

And still the songs of all the world  
Shall celebrate Love's endless blisses  
While on a neck a tress is curled,  
And while a red lip pouts for kisses.  
In verse, by any poet planned,  
The praise of Love the sweetest line is

And on the page of life writes "Finitis."  
—H. SAVILE CLARKE

**The Income Tax in England.**

THE TAX PRODUCTIVE IN PROPORTION

The following article from the *London Times* is instructive and interesting :

" A paper laid before the House of Commons just before the close of the session, the motion of Mr Moffatt, continues up to the 5th of April 1822, the

of the income tax. This is not the less interesting of the parliamentary return though it must be allowed that it often suggests more inquiries than it answers. The first place it affords us some conception of the distribution of wealth in the country. It answers, about the

Income charged with tax in the year ending with April, 1886, was nearly one hundred and fifteen millions. Of this nearly a quarter, or more than twenty-seven millions was furnished by income of less than \$300 a year. Moreover, all returns below \$200

an abatement of £80 in assessment, the amount of such modest income is considerably larger than these figures would present. At the other end of the scale, the total sum of thirty three millions is furnished by incomes above £10,000 a year.

as representing the whole amount of the large incomes, as the contributions to the revenue by great landholders or great fundholders are to be found in other schedules than D and E. Taking, however, the divisions laid down in the return, the land

turned by persons who enjoy incomes between £10,000 and £50,000 a year. But they are closely pressed by the income under £200 a year, which amounts to seven million. The amount next in magnitude is contributed by the fortune-

They furnish thirteen millions of income  
for taxation, and it may be noticed th  
since they are just one hundred and thir  
tires in number, they appear to enjoy  
average income of £106,000 a year each.  
“If we advance by hundreds from Es

year up to £1,000, we find that the number of persons in each group and the amount returned by them rapidly diminishes, until from being ten millions for the group between £200 and £300, it is only one million for the group between £900 and £1,000. The amount continues at a million

From £2,000 a year to £8,000, every additional £100 a year furnishes only half a million, and the proportionate return diminishes until we reach £20,000 a year. It appears, in short, that the great resources of the income tax lie in the small incomes.

above \$5,000. If we look only to the number of persons who pay the tax, the smaller class are, of course, vastly the more important, but the degree by which the disproportionate is, perhaps, scarcely realized. Out of 347,110 taxpayers, no less than 329

year, \$18,180 on incomes of less than \$10,000, while the incomes below \$1,000 per year include \$32,477. Schedule E, which includes incomes received from public offices, furnishes a taxable amount of twenty millions, and includes 115,000 per-

"It has always been a remarkable feature of the distribution of the amounts contributed by the higher grades of salary, and, of course, there are none of those enormous incomes which we have noticed in the higher ranks of Schedule D).

vo in proportion to the diffeſion of its  
e. This is due to two cauſes, which it  
difficult to diſentangle. In the firſt place  
ere can be no doubt that the returns of  
ome become more numerous as the bur-  
en of the impoſt is leſſened. Conſequence

assumes its natural vigor in proportion as the pressure on it is relieved. But beyond doubt, also, the increase in the return of















Vol. 1. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867. No. 121

Montreal Business Directory.

**MAITLAND FISHER,**  
**TEA and GENERAL BROKER**  
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas  
streets, Montreal.  
**REYNOLDS-ROBERTSON & BEATTIE, Robert Esdaile,**  
Esq., Jas Terrance, Esq.  
21 DE

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,  
Leather, &c.,  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.  
Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, Collins  
Wharf, N. B.

**ADVANCES**—Cash advances made, and drafts authorized against shipments to our care for sale here or consigned to our agents.

**F. W. HENSHAW,**  
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the  
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.

HAVING been engaged in the Ashes, and general produce trade for the past thirty years, at the above address; would be happy to receive consignments from Manufacturers and Dealers in Canada West, either for sale in the market, or for shipment to his friends in London.

W. L. KINMOND & Co,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

**M**ANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of Machinery, Tools, Steam Hammers, &c. Also, every description of material and work for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers. A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel, &c.

Chisel and Turning Tool Steel; Files, Rive  
square and Hexagon blank Nuts, Wrought I  
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair  
Screw Bolt for Rollers and Steam Pipes, S

OLD FILES RECUF, warranted as good as new  
use, at very low rates.  
Custom House Square, Montreal. 1d-

McNicholl & Company  
Royal Mail Through Lin  
between Montreal and Quebec.

On this notice, the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S Steamers will leave their respective Wharves as follows:—  
The Steamer *QUEBEC*, Capt. J. E. Labelle, will leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square for Québec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Steved. 2, 24, precisely, calling, going and returning.

The Steamer **MONTREAL**, Capt. R. NELSON, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8

Further information may be had at the Freight Office on the Wharf, or at the Office, 29 Commissioner Street, Montreal.

Office Richardson Company,  
6th May, 1897.



**MONTREAL  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada  
for the Conveyance of the  
Canadian & United States Mail

*Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool*

**Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.**

This Company's MAIL LINE consists of the ships  
Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, Glasgow,  
*Glenageary, London, Southampton, Liverpool,*

Double-Engine Iron Steamships:—		
AUSTRIAN.	2700 Tons.	Capt. AIZON.
HUNGARIAN.	2700 "	Id. DUTTON, RN.
MORAVIAN.	2650 "	Capt. WYLLIE.
PERUVIAN.	2600 "	Capt. BALLANTINE.
BERNARD.	2424 "	Capt. BROWN.
BRITISH.	2400 "	Capt. AIZON.

NORTH-AMERICAN, 1734 " Capt. KERR.  
BELGIAN, 2434 " Capt. GRANGER.  
DAMASCUS, 1800 " Capt. WATTS.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at the following ports:—  
To receive on board and land Mails and Passengers and Goods to and from the following ports:—  
London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff, Swansea, Bristol, Plymouth, Southampton, London, and the Continent.

and their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships:—

ST. GEORGE,	1488 Tons.	Lt. SMITH, R.N.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 "	Capt. SCOTT.
ST. PATRICK,	1503 "	Capt. TROSBY.
ST. DAVID,	1650 "	Capt. ALAN.

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be  
despatched from QUEBEC as undernoted, viz:—

1. AUSTRIAN,	Saturday, 21st Sept.
2. " "	" " 28th "
3. " "	" " 5th Oct.
4. " "	" " 12th "
5. " "	" " 19th "
6. " "	" " 26th "
7. " "	" " 3rd Oct.
8. " "	" " 10th "
9. " "	" " 17th "
10. " "	" " 24th "
11. " "	" " 1st Nov.
12. " "	" " 8th "
13. " "	" " 15th "
14. " "	" " 22nd "
15. " "	" " 29th "
16. " "	" " 6th Dec.
17. " "	" " 13th "
18. " "	" " 20th "
19. " "	" " 27th "
20. " "	" " 4th Jan.
21. " "	" " 11th "
22. " "	" " 18th "
23. " "	" " 25th "
24. " "	" " 1st Feb.
25. " "	" " 8th "
26. " "	" " 15th "
27. " "	" " 22nd "
28. " "	" " 29th "
29. " "	" " 6th Mar.
30. " "	" " 13th "
31. " "	" " 20th "
32. " "	" " 27th "
33. " "	" " 4th Apr.
34. " "	" " 11th "
35. " "	" " 18th "
36. " "	" " 25th "
37. " "	" " 2nd May.
38. " "	" " 9th "
39. " "	" " 16th "
40. " "	" " 23rd "
41. " "	" " 30th "
42. " "	" " 6th June.
43. " "	" " 13th "
44. " "	" " 20th "
45. " "	" " 27th "
46. " "	" " 4th July.
47. " "	" " 11th "
48. " "	" " 18th "
49. " "	" " 25th "
50. " "	" " 1st Aug.
51. " "	" " 8th "
52. " "	" " 15th "
53. " "	" " 22nd "
54. " "	" " 29th "
55. " "	" " 5th Sept.

PERUVIAN,	Saturday, 5th Oct.
LIBERNIAN,	Saturday, 12th
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Saturday, 19th
ST. GEORGE leaves Quebec for Glasgow, Saturday, 5th October.	

CABIN, " " " \$78 65 to \$85 65  
(according to accommodation.)  
STEERAGE, " " " \$20 65

Agents at Quebec or Montreal.  
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.  
Berths not secure, until paid for.  
For particulars, apply to  
J. W. THOMSON, Agent,

FD-36 (Rev. 10-6-15) Baltimore

"That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me!"  
and as if we felt that to the "judgment" we  
were "passing away." Then again a tooth

"That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me!"  
and as if we felt that to the "judgment" we  
were "passing away." Then again a tooth











GEORGE ROCHE,  
HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
Kept always on hand. Also, a great  
variety of  
**CLOTH CAPS.**  
All orders promptly executed. Remember  
the stand.  
Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
N. B.—The highest prices in cash paid for  
New Furrs. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and  
re-lined.  
May 1. 11-6m

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and  
vicinity to New York, Boston, etc.,  
from Montreal, to Buffalo, etc.,  
and between the Canadian  
Gold Fields and the  
United States.

"CORINTHIAN."

LEAVES Bright 4:30, Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays, and Fridays, until further no-  
tice, and daily from Colborne at 8 a. m.  
Colborne, P. M. 12 noon. Stops on arrival  
at O. T. R. morning trains from Toronto and  
Montreal, at 9:30 a. m.  
Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
Returning, leaves Port of Rochester (Clar-  
kette), daily, on arrival of evening Ex-  
press Trains, at 10 p. m. Saturdays, 3 p. m.  
Connects at North Shore with O. T. R.  
morning trains to Toronto and Montreal, and  
at Edgemoor and Colborne with morning  
Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and  
the Canadian Gold Fields.  
J. D. DAY, AGENT.  
July 2nd, 1897.

MURRAY FOR  
BARNUM'S  
LINE OF STAGES.

For the Madoc Gold Regions.  
THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning  
(Sunday's excepted), at half past 8 o'clock,  
arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.  
Returning—Leave all the principal Hotels  
in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville  
in time to connect with the evening trains  
going east and west.  
S. BARNUM,  
Proprietor.  
JOHN TANORNEY, Agent, Belleville.  
R. GYNN, Agent, Madoc.  
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at  
the risk of the owner.  
July 2nd, 1897.

JOHN TANORNEY, Agent, Belleville.  
R. GYNN, Agent, Madoc.  
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at  
the risk of the owner.  
July 2nd, 1897.

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
100 QUEEN ST. MARCH 1897.  
IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-  
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in  
accordance with the price of gold as repre-  
sented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
Canada Gazette.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, JUNE 8, 1897.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-  
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in  
accordance with the price of gold as repre-  
sented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
Canada Gazette.

QUBEN  
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is  
founded contain all the elements required to  
develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and  
afford every facility to intending investors.  
One of the advantages secured by those who  
insure their lives with this Company is that  
the outside expenditure for Management is  
absolutely restricted by the Bond of Satis-  
faction to ten per cent of the Net Life  
Income. This most important restriction  
shows that the interests of participating policy  
holders are closely watched and carefully at-  
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-  
pecially called to this point, as the proportion  
of premiums expended for Management  
Must Largely Influence Profits  
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in  
1898, and all those who wish to participate in  
the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF, Belleville, Agent.  
May, 1897. 11-6m

W. WILKIN & CO.,

1 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, AND CUTLERY, ETC.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully  
repaired and warranted.

Wm. Wilkin, 120m, W. L. Wilson.

C. & W. WALKER,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,

DRAPERS, & CO.  
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12-6m

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENICK,  
MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture  
near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.  
He would call the particular attention of  
the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families to  
his latest Stock, which is the  
best, most varied, and best shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.  
Sofas and Couches of all patterns. Tables  
of all kinds. Chairs of every description.  
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDER TAKING

in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public  
generally, are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.

LOUIS ROENICK,  
Belleville, April, 1897. 11-6m

The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and  
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-  
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY a  
forenoon, for the above places, calling at  
Ottawa, and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Reid & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.

G. O. McFALL,  
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.  
May 14. 11-6m

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1893.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Funds, \$18,000,000  
Annual Income, \$2,500,000.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, of Agencies.

AGENTS, Belleville, George Walbridge,  
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.  
May 1st. 12-6m

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel  
100 QUEEN ST. W.

WHOLESALE and Retail  
Grocers and Pro-  
vision Merchants, and  
suppliers of all the  
best quality of food, fruit, home  
made, solid, choice,  
together with a full as-  
ortment of Groceries. All  
orders are promptly at-  
tended to. Also, Wholesale Agents  
for Marmalades, Pickles, &c.

AGENTS, Belleville, George Walbridge,  
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.  
May 1st. 12-6m

BELLEVILLE  
AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND  
IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,  
STRAW CUTTERS,  
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,  
Iron and Steel Ploughs,  
Stoves, &c., &c.  
May 1. 11-6m

JOHN BUTT  
BITTERS

FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

For sale Wholesale by  
PITCHELY & KELSO,  
Belleville.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

SYNOPSIS

GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 11, and the

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865.

29 Vic. Chap. 11.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides, that every  
person who may erect Gold Mining Claims, in  
Ontario may appoint Officers for Disposal.

Two Divisions created in Lower Canada, a Chapter  
Gold Mining Division, Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Min-  
ing Inspector, in Ontario, and the Upper Canada  
Gold Mining Division, J. K. Williams, Esq., Gold  
Mining Inspector, in Ontario, July 1st, 1864, amended  
30th July, 1864 and 28th Sept. 1865.

One Division created in Upper Canada, by the same  
Act, the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in the  
Township of Belleville, and the Township of Belleville,  
in the Township of Belleville, and the Township of  
Belleville, in the Township of Belleville, and the  
Township of Belleville, in the Township of Belleville,  
and the Township of Belleville, in the Township of  
Belleville, and the Township of Belleville, in



LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 122

## Hypocrisy and Glories

Tom says he always tells the truth,  
Though an unpleasant duty.  
While Jack, a less punctilious youth,  
Would praise a Satyr's beauty.  
But somehow, when you hear them both  
Their different manners tryne,  
You take a little more of Tom,  
And leave the rest to Jack.

You know that Jack is not sincere,  
While Tom is full of virtue;  
But one can sometimes please your ear  
The other's sure to hurt you.

Tom never tells the truth, unless  
You'd rather be without it.  
Falseness a paltry vice may be,  
Plain-speaking may be grander.

**Albany Lumber Market.**

VIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEP.  
Lumber comes in freely from all sections,  
there is a good stock in market, well assorted.  
Early in the week sales were dull but a

Shipments have been heavy, with much difficulty experienced in getting berths for vessels.

Freights to New York \$1 50 to 1 75; to  
Haven and Bridgeport \$2 to 2 50; to Mid-  
down and Norwich \$2 75 to 3; to Hart-  
ford \$2 50; to Providence \$2 25.

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, - Timber, - M. a ft.	Stakes, ft.
1900	11,457,788	1,878	1,098

The receipts continue to show a steady increase in the supply of lumber and shingles, falling off in staves.

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.
1904	301,845.484	27,828	119,583 94.0
1905	253,649.108	20,245	14,711

The receipts thus far, this season, of lumber and those of the corresponding period

ane. clear.	7 m.	- - - - -	\$25 00	\$
ane. fourth quality	7 m.	- - - - -	50 00	\$
ane. select.	7 m.	- - - - -	45 00	\$

one, 10 inch plank, each	00 38 10
one, 10 inch plank, each	00 27 10
one, 10 inch boards, each	00 35 10

10 inch boards, 16 feet,	m.	-	27 00
12 inch boards, 16 feet,	m.	-	28 00
12 inch boards, 16 feet,	m.	-	28 00
1 inch siding, selected,	m.	-	30 00
1 inch siding, selected,	m.	-	32 00
1 inch siding, common,	m.	-	30 00

1 inch siding selected, ♀ m.	38 00
1 inch siding, common, ♀ m.	13 00
boards, each	00 18
boards, plank, 1 1/2 inch, each	00 22
boards, plank, 2 inch, each	00 37
boards, each	00 16
boards, 10 ft. 4 x 8, each	00 22

Emlock, joint, each	00 10
Emlock, wall strips, 2x4, each	00 00
Emlock, 2 in, each	00 00
Emlock, Walnut, good, 1/2 in	60 00
Emlock, Walnut, second quality, 1/2 in	40 00
Emlock, Walnut, 1/2 per in	60 00
Emlock, 1 inch, 1/2 in	00 00

White Wood, chair plank, per m	75 00 to 80 00
White Wood, inch, and thick, per m	40 00 to 45 00
White Wood, $\frac{1}{2}$ , per m	30 00 to 35 00
do, good, $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	60 00 to 65 00
do, second quality, $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	35 00 to 40 00
do, good, $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	63 00 to 68 00

erry, good, 1 m.	60 00
erry, second quality, 1 m.	35 00
ral, 1 m.	26 01
ed, 1 m.	36 00
awood, per m.	73 00
ckory, per m.	40 00
ule, per m.	23 00

ingles, first quality, shaved pine, ♀ m.	8 60 25
ingles, 2nd quality, shaved pine, ♀ m.	7 00 25
ingles, extra quality, sawed pine, ♀ m.	7 00 25
ingles, clear sawed pine, ♀ m.	6 00 10
ingles, cedar, ♀ m.	4 00 15
ingles, sawed hemlock, ♀ m.	8 50 25

— Sims Reeves was fined fifteen hundred pounds sterling for failing to fulfil an engagement at Drury Lane theatre.

**SCENE AT A WEDDING.**—A wedding in  
of a novel character is reported by

the paper. A person over sixty years of age having appeared at church in an unusual way with his intended bride, a girl of twenty, she being a Roman Catholic and he a Protestant, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom.

ained, even by force, to prevent the marriage from taking place. It was intended to be the ceremony "as private as possible" and a crowd of five hundred assembled round the door to hoot the pair as they entered the church.

re exchanged across one of the pews between the bridegroom and his indignant relative, and a wound on one of the fingers of the latter was the result. The clergyman was for some time unable to officiate.

ple reappeared at the back door of the arch, there was a crowd there also to y them. Finally they were delivered from mob, and brought to their residence by escort of police.







New York, Sept. 22.—R. C. Gillette, Manager of the Union Express Company, in charge of the Company's Montreal car, which left Albany on Saturday night for this city, is missing, together with money and valuables estimated at \$70,000.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The steamship *Leviathan*, owned by the P&O, passed here yesterday on her way to Boston.

FOUR MONROE, Sept. 23.—The United States steamer *Guinea* has arrived here from Pensacola with seven cases of yellow fever on board.

MONTREAL MARKETS  
Special Telegram to the INTELLIGENCER from Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.  
Montreal, Sept. 23, 1867.

Flour—Superior Extra..... \$7 75 to \$8 00  
Extra..... 7 50 to 7 75  
Barley—Canada Fall..... 3 50 to 3 75  
Spring..... 3 50 to 3 75  
Wheat—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Rye—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Oats—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Corn—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Beans—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Lard—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Butter—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Honey—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Tallow—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Skins—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Hides—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Wool—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Fur—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Feathers—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Eggs—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Honey—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Tallow—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Skins—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Hides—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Wool—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Fur—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Feathers—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Eggs—Canada Fall..... 2 50 to 2 75  
Spring..... 2 50 to 2 75

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 23.  
Cotton—Common 10 cents to 10 cents better; other kinds unchanged; receipts 14,107 bbls; sales 5,800 bbls, at \$10 00 to \$10 75 for superior and Western; 40 75 to \$13 00 for common to choice extra West'n, and \$9 90 to \$12 50 for common to choice extra R.H.O.  
Rye—four firm at \$4 25 to \$5.  
Barley—quiet; receipts 13,290 bush.  
Oats—10 to 12 better; receipts 11,725 bush, sales 50,000 bush, at 75c to 74c for Ohio and Chicago.  
Rye—quiet; receipts 14,354 bush.  
Corn—1 to 2 better; receipts 2,193 bush; sales 90,000 bush at \$1 28 to \$1 30 for mixed West'n; \$1 24 to \$1 27 for unseasoned.  
Barley—quiet.  
LATEST MARKETS.  
Wheat—firm for winter and heavy for spring. Corn 10 to 12 better.  
Pork—firm; Mess 13 1/2.  
Lard—heavy at 15 1/2 to 16 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 23.  
Stocks steady.  
Sterling Exchange.  
Gold 154 1/2.  
The Post financial article says the loan market is more steady at unchanged rates. Stock market not very active. Government steady with a little more investment demand. Shares and exchange dull. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of \$630,000; increase in specie of \$430,000; a circulation of \$40,000; decrease in deposits of \$745,000; decrease in legal tenders of \$745,000.  
Stocks at second board weak. Gold 154 1/2.

DIED.

In Belleville, on Sunday Sept. 22nd, Walter Mills, aged 21 years and 6 months. Deceased was a member of the Belleville M. Co. and while serving in the 1st Regiment of the 10th and 15th Regts. he was a severe cold from which he never recovered.  
In Amherstburg, on the 22nd inst., John Col, aged 66 years. Deceased was one of the oldest residents in the County of Prince Edward, and was occupied the most of the present summer in prospecting for gold in Madoc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PAIN KILLER CURES SORE THROAT.  
A Favorite Medicine with all classes, is DAVID'S PAIN KILLER.  
If you have Painful Cough, USE THE PAIN KILLER.  
No Medicine is so popular.  
As THE PAIN KILLER.  
KEEP THE PAIN KILLER always on hand.  
If you have a COUGH or COLD, USE THE PAIN KILLER.  
LOOK out and not be caught without a Bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house.  
LET everybody use the PAIN KILLER FOR BRUISES AND BURNS.  
EVERY sailor should carry a bottle of PAIN KILLER with him.  
REMEMBER, the PAIN KILLER is for both Internal and External use.  
The PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and dealers in Family Medicines.  
PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROPRIETORS.  
14 High street, Providence.  
878 St. Paul street, Montreal.  
17 Southampton Row, London, England.

Wanted,

A GOOD general servant girl, in a small family.  
Apply at the residence of Mr. John G. Moore, Bridge Street, West Belleville, foot of Murray's Hill.  
Sept. 21, 1867.

NEW HOTEL IN MADOC

RENT OR SELL!

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for Sale or Rent, a large and commodious

NEW BRICK BUILDING,

56 by 38, three and a half stories high, with all the accommodations necessary for a first class Hotel, situated in the centre of the Village of Madoc. Those who desire to enter into the Hotel business, are thus afforded an excellent opportunity.

JOSEPH BATEMAN.

Madoc, Sept. 21, 1867.

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

## KETCHESON WARD.

## ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.

BY virtue of a Warrant addressed to me by R. M. Roy, Town Clerk, Belleville, in the absence of the Mayor, I shall proceed to hold an election for one Councillor to represent the Ketcheson Ward in the Town Council of Belleville, for the unexpired term of C. G. Levesconte, Esq., deceased, on Saturday, 28th Sept., inst., at the hour of NINE o'clock, A. M., in MR. WALTERS' TAILOR SHOP, on Front Street.

JAMES THOMPSON BELL, Returning Officer.  
Belleville, Sept. 23, 1867.

## WANTED.

WANTED A GOOD COOK, to go to Toronto. Good character required. Fare paid, and \$8 per month wages.  
WILLIAM KERSTMAN.  
Belleville, Sept. 10, 1867.

## WANTED,

TENDERS from a responsible and practical miner, who will furnish all the materials for drifting or sinking a shaft on the North-east half of the North-east quarter of Lot No. 15 in the sixth concession of the Township of Madoc. Tenders to state how much per foot for drifting say forty feet, or sinking shaft, say thirty feet.  
Tenders received up to Tuesday, October 1st, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M.  
THOS. MCGAW.  
Sey. Royal Gold Mining Co. of Canada.  
Toronto, Ont., 20th Sept., 1867.

## ARMY CONTRACTS.

## SEALED TENDERS

IN DUPLICATE—the services of supply will be received at this office until

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

ON THE

24th SEPTEMBER, INST.,

For the following supplies and services

FOR ONE YEAR.

From 1st October, 1867, to 30th September, 1868,

AT BELLEVILLE!

GENERAL SERVICE.

Fresh Meat..... at 100 lbs.

Bread..... at per ration.

Forage..... at per ration.

Food..... at per ration.

Coal Oil..... at per gallon.

Wicks for Coal Oil Lamps..... at per gallon.

Land Transport—Cartage (within city limits per load of 5 cwt.)

Separate Tenders will be required for each of the above services.

Forms of Tender, and all other necessary information can be obtained at this office.

No Tenders except those on printed Forms will be noticed.

Commissariat, Kingston, C.W.,

18th September, 1867.

## FOR SALE

## BY AUCTION,

## BY

## M. NULTY.

THE undersigned will sell by Auction at the residence of Mr. Kerstman, on

Thursday, 26th September,

THE FOLLOWING

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Chairs, Sofas, Tables, Carpets, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Kitchen and other Stores, Kitchen Utensils, Bells, Bows, and a good Cow, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH—BANKABLE FUNDS

Sale at 11 o'clock, a.m.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer.

Belleville, Sept. 17, 1867.

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

## HURRAH FOR THE India &amp; China Tea Company.

## SIX GOLD MEDALS

AWARDED AT THE

## PARIS Exposition,

## FOR INDIA TEAS.

—Vide The Grocer, 24th August.

These Teas direct from the Company's Plantations for sale at Apothecaries Hall.

Belleville, Sept. 18, 1867.

T. WILLS & CO.

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ARRIVAL OF

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. MUIR & CO.,

Would respectfully intimate that they have received a large portion of their

Fall Stock of Clothing

AND

BOOTS & SHOES,

which they offer at prices

REMARKABLY LOW!

Their Fall Stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

will be open in a few days.

J. MUIR & Co.

115D-4.

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21

21







LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERality IN THINGS . ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No 123

## A Minnesota Marriage

the semi-rural district of Winona,  
y miles north of the city.

"The boys of that city, on the Mississippi side of the Mississippi river, live among several people, a jolly good fellow Justice of the Peace, whose ideas of waters are much similar to the waters of a river. Once stated it is hard to turn him. On a fair day last week, after the 12 law dispensary had been swept, after the boys had been set in a row against the office of the office, and sundry whips of tobacco had been kicked under the stove, there was a wooden step on the stairs and a vigorous rap on the door.

"Come in," said the Justice, no he said

A stout woman entered. She had on a  
port woolen dress—wooden soled shoes—

ported red cheeks, black hair, and eyes  
that snapped like the locks of a shot gun.  
In the Portuguese accent, and in the worst  
possible English, she said:  
"You law man?"

"Yes, madam, be seated."

"Want paper. Want paper to take notes."

Just then a stout French half-bred entered the room. He was well-dressed.

The Judge saw at once that there was some marriage to come off, and said to the woman who was sitting by his side, "What is the name of the man who is sitting by your side?"

"Want paper to take this man?"

"Yes—want paper. Me teach him.—  
(Nice woman, thought the Justice.) He n

"You know this woman; tell you tak-

The man shook his head and muttered unintelligible words.

"Ah! I see, can't talk English. Well, never mind."

He ran into the streets, invited a few friends up stairs, and on returning with them said to the woman :

" You want to take this man for better or for ill."

"All right!"

"You take this woman for better or worse, and promise to keep her, &c."

"Umph!" and several nods of the head.

"Then in the name of the law, and the virtue of the authority in me vested, I pronounce you man and wife." And he stepped forward before the woman could say a word and kissed her red lips.

"Stop" came her hand in his face as he clutched his hair. The new husband jumped in to take the woman away and protect her, as the Justice supposed, when self preservation the justice gave him.

...on the nose. The woman pitched in  
to her new husband, who in turn pitched in  
for her, and for about five minutes there was  
a general bustling and a display of legs and  
garters, decidedly astonishing.

At last the parties were separated, and the man and the woman took another turn at each other, the blood and hair flying in all directions. Down came the stove, over went the table, and clatter went the chairs and into the street like mad went the J.

A crowd rushed up stairs and found the man and woman huddled on the floor huddled

each other like young bruins, their arms  
and legs mixed up worse than tomato  
wines, the women on top, and pomellio  
her newly-made husband with a head  
will.

The newly married couple were separated when through the aid of two interpreters was discovered that the night before, the parties, occupying adjoining shanties in the lower portion of the town, had got into

dispute over a piece of stove-pipe, which was claimed by both, and from words that had come to blows. Each party had been taken to the Justice's office in the morning for a warrant for the other, with the result

The latest news from there was that the parties had gone in search of another Justice to unmarry them, while the general cause of their terrible squabble was

ing-up the boys," and bathing his bung  
eye in camphor and whiskey. For an a  
ual fact, it is the richest within our kno  
edge.

—The Hon. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's organ, the *Cornwall Freeholder*, claims that "the question at issue between the Government of Ontario and the heads of the Clear Grit party, now settled by the electors of the Province."

as it "has been decided at the polls that MacDonald, instead of 'having forced his constitution upon the country,' with extraordinary foresight anticipated the wishes of the people."



Only a few days ago they carried him away to the narrow house, and the best evidence that his conspirators failed to even nullify his reputation, was seen in the thousands who followed him.



remains of Sir Frederick Bruce. The exercises were brief and impressive. The church was quite full, including the members of the British Legion, the Free Press, National Council, and City Council in London, and many distinguished representatives. The bells of the city were tolled during the observance. The remains were deposited under the church to await the arrival of the British Legion. The funeral service has been ordered to convey the body to England.

Changeable weather produces colds, which, though they do not necessarily result in consumption, do the system great harm. If you have a cold, cure it, do not let it run till it has past cure. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the surest remedy.

## COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.  
INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,  
Belleville, Sept. 24, 1887.

SPRING Wheat—40 to 45  
BARRY—40 to 45  
Rye—40 to 45  
Oats—For local consumption, 40  
Feet—40 to 45  
Beans—40 to 45  
Peas—40 to 45  
Potatoes—40 to 45  
Butter—40 to 45  
Eggs—40 to 45  
Honey—40 to 45  
Lard—40 to 45  
Tallow—40 to 45  
Flour—40 to 45  
Milk—40 to 45  
Cheese—40 to 45  
Coke—40 to 45  
Iron—40 to 45  
Steel—40 to 45  
Copper—40 to 45  
Zinc—40 to 45  
Lead—40 to 45  
Tin—40 to 45  
Silver—40 to 45  
Gold—40 to 45  
Diamonds—40 to 45  
Jewelry—40 to 45  
Clothing—40 to 45  
Shoes—40 to 45  
Furniture—40 to 45  
Household Goods—40 to 45  
Miscellaneous—40 to 45

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.  
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.  
MONTREAL, Sept. 24, 1887.

Flour—Superior Extra, 7 75 to 8 00  
Extra, 7 50 to 7 75  
Family, 7 30 to 7 50  
Welland Canal Super, 7 15 to 7 30  
Super No. 1 Canada Wheat, 7 20 to 7 50  
1 Western Wheat, 7 15 to 7 20  
2 1/2 7 00 to 7 15  
3 3 50 to 3 60  
4 3 30 to 3 40  
Wheat—Canada Fall, 0 00 to 0 10  
Spring, 1 50 to 1 52 1/2  
Western, 1 50 to 1 52 1/2  
Oats—Per 50 lbs, 37 to 38  
Barley—Per 40 lbs, 70 to 75  
Butter—Dairy, 13 to 15  
Store Packed, 12 to 13  
Lard—Pure, 6 00 to 6 05  
Pearl, 6 00 to 6 05  
Kerosene—Mesa, 30 75 to 31 00  
Prime Mesa, 15 75 to 16 00  
Prime, 14 75 to 15 00  
Dressed Hogs, None  
Pigs, 92 to 94  
Live Pigs, 4 50 to 5 00  
Flour—small receipts; prices more steady; considerable city brands; strong Canadian, fair demand at full rates; Bag—strong, but common neglected. Grain—no transactions; rates generally unchanged. Ashes dull and dropping.

## NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 24.  
Cotton dull, 24c.  
Flour 15 to 20c. lower for common; receipts 18,000 bbls; sales 4,800 bbls, at \$7 80 to \$9 for top State and Western; \$9 70 to \$10 00 for common to choice extra Western; \$9 50 to \$10 50 for common to choice extra R. O.  
Rye quiet.  
Corn 1 1/2 to 2c. better; receipts 3,700 bush; sales 6,000 bush \$1 20 to \$1 32 for new mixed Western; \$1 25 to \$1 33 for unseasoned.  
Barley in moderate request.  
Oats 1 1/2 to 2c. better; sales 50,000 bush, at 75c to 76c for Ohio and Chicago.  
Fork heavy and lower, at \$23 50 to \$24.  
Lard 15 1/2 to 14 1/2.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 24.  
Stocks steady.  
Sterling 9 1/2 to 10 1/2.  
Gold 14 1/2.  
The New York financial article says that money is active and well supplied. Stock market lower.  
R. & B. shares irregular. Foreign exchange dull.  
Stocks at second board improved. Gold closed 142 1/2.

## Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.  
IMPORTS—4 cars merchandise. Sept. 24.

## PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

ARRIVALS. SEPT. 24.  
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo. do  
Str. John Greenway, Picton, do  
DEPARTURES.  
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo. do  
Str. John Greenway, Picton, do  
Str. Canada, Oswego, lumber. do  
Str. Lumina, Brockville, light. do

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

PAIN KILLER CURES SORE THROAT.  
A Favorite Medicine with all classes.  
Is DAVID'S PAIN KILLER.  
If you have Painful Cough, Use THE PAIN KILLER.  
No Medicine is so popular.  
As THE PAIN KILLER.

KEEP THE PAIN KILLER always on hand.  
If you have a Cough or Cold, Use THE PAIN KILLER.  
BOTTLES OF PAIN KILLER in the house.  
Let every body use the PAIN KILLER.  
For BRUISES AND BURNS.  
Every sailor should carry a bottle of PAIN KILLER with him.  
REMEMBER, THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and dealers in Family Medicines.  
PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROPRIETORS.

74 High street, Providence.  
378 St. Paul street, Montreal.  
17 Southampton Row, London, England.  
1860-11-15

—The Leader says that within the past few days an immense quantity of barley has been brought into Toronto market, and that the hotel-keepers in the neighborhood of St. Lawrence Hall have been reaping a rich harvest in consequence.

NEILSON'S HALL,  
Friday Even'g, Sept. 27.

ANNOUNCING  
DUPEZ & BENEDICT'S  
Famous Original New Orleans  
Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Troupe,  
on their Fifth Annual Tour. The Master Artists of the age in their various specialties. The oldest organized, most reliable and talented troupe in America; announcing to appear as above in a carnival entertainment of unequalled brilliancy, originality and merit.  
Doors open at 7; Legislature sits at 8. Admission 25 cts; Dress circle 50 cts.  
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager. d18-4t  
Sept. 24, 1887.

FORREST & LOZO'S  
ROYAL  
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES  
BELLEVILLE AND TORONTO.

Will always be found a place of pleasure as well as business, they have spared no pains or expense to insure the comfort of their visitors. The galleries being situated in the most pleasant part of the Town and City, with everything in first-class style, having the largest and best arranged lights in the Dominion, the proprietors feel confident of pleasing all who may favor them with their patronage.  
Parties can always get a greater variety at Forrest & Lozo's than any other gallery in the Town or City. Their *Grand and Beautiful* pictures being unequalled—the Grace picture being first introduced by them into Canada. Work executed in the latest styles of the art, either plain or coloured, and warranted to please.  
1236-1237

## Wanted,

A GOOD general servant girl, in a small family.  
Apply at the residence of Mr. John G. Moore, Bridge Street, West Belleville, foot of Murray's Hill.  
Sept. 21, 1887. 121

FOR SALE  
BY AUCTION,  
BY  
M. NULTY.

THE undersigned will sell by Auction at the residence of Mr. Kersteman, on

Thursday, 26th September,  
THE FOLLOWING

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF  
Chairs, Sofas, Tables, Carpets, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Kitchen and other Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Sleigh, Hobbs, and a good Cow, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH—BANKABLE FUNDS  
Sale at 11 o'clock, a.m.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer.  
Belleville, Sept. 17, 1887. d117 w81

FRESH ARRIVALS  
OF

## NEW GOODS,

AT

## GARRATT &amp; CO.'S,

FRONT STREET,  
Opposite Apothecaries Hall.

Belleville, Sept. 10, 1887. d118-1m w1m

ALLSOP'S ALE,  
Guinness' Stout,  
Blood's Porter!!

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT  
HAMBLY'S.

## KETCHESON WARD.

## ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.

By virtue of a Warrant addressed to me by R. M. Roy, Town Clerk, Belleville, in the absence of the Mayor, I shall proceed to hold an election for one Councillor, to represent the Ketcheson Ward in the Town Council of Belleville, for the unexpired term of C. G. Levesque, Esq., deceased, on  
Saturday, 28th Sept., Inst.,  
At the hour of NINE o'clock, A.M., in Mr. WALTERS' TAILOR SHOP, on Front Street.  
JAMES THOMPSON BELL, Returning Officer.  
Belleville, Sept. 23, 1887. 51

HURRA FOR THE  
India & China Tea Company.  
SIX GOLD MEDALS  
AWARDED AT THE  
PARIS Exposition,  
FOR INDIA TEAS.

—Vide The Grocer, 24th August  
Those Teas direct from the Company's Plantations for sale at Apothecaries Hall.

Belleville, Sept. 13, 1887.

## T. WILLS &amp; CO.

P. D. CONGER  
IS RECEIVING  
NEW GOODS.

1D-6m

FALL  
IMPORTATIONS  
NOW  
OPENED AT  
G. C. Holton & Co's.

1D-6m

## J. &amp; W. Sutherland.

1D-6m

F. HACKETT  
HAS just received a complete assortment  
of  
SPRING DRY GOODS  
Special bargains will be offered in  
DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,  
HATS & PARASOLS.  
A large stock of  
NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS  
will be sold at 25 per cent. below the usual price.  
Belleville, May 1, 1887. 1D-6m

## DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, O. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets.

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Om nibbles to and from the Boats and Cars.  
Shipping and Livery.

1D-6m

JAMES G ASS,  
General Hardware Merchant.

MINERS TOOLS  
BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,  
&c., &c.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE  
May 3. 2D-6m

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
DRESS MUSLINS

AT  
Wilson & Robertson's.

8D-4m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,  
IMPORTERS.

Wholesale Dealers in  
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

25 Hospital St., MONTREAL.  
OFFER for sale a COMPLETE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK in the above lines, at as LOW figures and

ON AS GOOD TERMS  
any house in the City, and solicit the patronage of their old friends and the Trade generally.  
J. C. FRANCK & Co.  
July 27, 1887. 744

BLANKS of every description for sale at  
The Intelligence office

Sept. 6, 1887. 1D-6m

## Apothecaries Hall!

JUDSON'S CELEBRATED DYES.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

THE Proprietors have much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Belleville that they just received a

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of these just celebrated Dyes in bulk. For dyeing Ribbons, Silks, &c., these Dyes are unsurpassed.

T. WILLS & Co.  
Sept. 6, 1887. 1D-6m

1D-6m

1D-6m

1D-6m

1D-6m

## WANTED.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK, to go to Toronto, and \$8 per month, wages required.  
WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, d18  
Belleville, Sept. 10, 1887.

## WANTED.

TENDERS from a responsible and practical miner, who will furnish all the materials for drilling or sinking a shaft on the North-east half of the North-west quarter of Lot No. 16 in the sixth concession of the Township of Madoc. Tenders to state how much per foot for drilling, say forty feet, or sinking shaft, say thirty feet.  
Tenders received up to Tuesday, October 1st, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m.  
THOS. MCGAW,  
Repy. Royal Gold Mining Co. of Canada.  
Toronto, Ont., 20th Sept., 1887. d182-91

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ARRIVAL OF  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. MUIR & CO.,

Would respectfully intimate that they have received a large portion of their

Fall Stock of Clothing

AND  
BOOTS & SHOES,

which they offer at prices

REMARKABLY LOW!

Their Fall Stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

will be open in a few days.

J. MUIR & Co.

118D-4f

To the Millers, Manufacturers,

Produce Dealers, and Tan-

ners of Canada.

GENTLEMEN—

We beg to advise having admit-

ted Mr. John C. Moore, of Halifax, as partner

in our firm and have opened a Branch of our

Business in that City, which it will be our

aim to serve our friends in Canada to the ut-

most of our power in the attaining the best

possible rates for Consignments, the extension

of the manufacturing interests to the Lower

Provinces, the importance of these on Comma-

ndation their Fish, Oils, &c., and the classifica-

tion of correct and unbiased information

respecting the market for the same.

On Consignments to Halifax, as well as to

Montreal, we will be heretofore make liberal

advances against shipments, and drafts may

in all cases be made at the option of Consig-

ners either on Montreal or Halifax.

The season being now at hand when the

Cheese and Butter in the country must be

marketed, we take this opportunity of ten-

dering our services for the sale here or at

either of the Principal points in the Lower

Provinces of Great Britain, where we have

first-class reliable correspondents who will

do the very best that can possibly be done

with consignments, cash advances on which

will be made by us here when required.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & Co.,

Commission Merchants, Montreal.

112D-1m

Collier's Wharf, Halifax.

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS!

Tea, Tea, Tea!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, a Hos-

pital Street, Montreal, having just imported

a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg

to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Propri-

etors, and large establishments generally to their

list of prices. Buyers of Green and Black Teas

will save money by getting direct through the

importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards car-

riage, free to any Railway Station in Canada.

Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will

please send Post Office order or cash note.

The carriage will be paid to the nearest station,

where there are express offices. Tea will be

forwarded immediately on receipt of the order

by mail containing money, or the money can be

collected on delivery by express man. Cash

collected in Montreal free of charge, and for-

warded for the same. Nothing less than

25 lb. boxes sold. Original packages Black

Tea weigh 5 1/2 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do 50

to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 30 to 50 lbs. Tea

not mentioned in advertisement can be had

equally cheap. The Company are determined

to take a stand in the Montreal market, every

article may therefore be depended on as to

quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

COMMON CONGO, Broken Leaf, Strong 90 45

FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON do 0 55

EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED do 0 55

ROUND OOLONG do 0 45

RICH FLAVORED do 0 50

VERY FINE do 0 75

JAPAN do 0 55

VERY FINE do 0 75

GREEN TEA.

TWANKAY, Common 90 35

FINE do 0 55

YOUNG HYSON do 0 55

SUPERFINE and VERY CHOICE do 0 55

FINE GUNPOY do 1 00

EXTRA SUPERFINE do 1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests

and upwards.

August 24th, 1887. d18-11-15

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED PAPER IN

THE "DAILY NEWS."

\$0 00 per annum, in advance.

JOHN LOVELL,

Printer and Publisher



GEORGE ROOPE,  
HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,  
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great

CLOTH CAPS.  
All orders promptly executed. Remember

Neilsen's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N.B.—The highest price in cash paid for  
Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and  
re-made.

May 1. 1D-6m

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and  
vicinity to New York, Boston, &c.,  
from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c.,  
and between the Canadian  
Gold Fields and the  
United States.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER  
"CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES BELLEVILLE 4:30, Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays, and Fridays, until further no-  
tice, and daily from Colborne at 6 a.m.  
Colborne, 7 a.m., and Port Hope on arrival  
of G. T. R. morning train from Toronto and  
Montreal at 8:30 a.m.

Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
Returning, leaves Port of Rochester (Char-  
lotte) daily on arrival of evening Express  
Trains at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 3 p.m.

Connects at North Shore with G. T. R.  
morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and  
at Brighton and Colborne with morning  
Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and  
the Canadian Gold Fields.

R. P. DAVY, AGENT.  
July 22nd, 1887.

HURRAH FOR  
BARNUM'S

LINE OF STAGES  
For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning  
(Sunday's excepted), at half past 8 o'clock,  
arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

They will leave all the principal Hotels  
in Madoc at 12 o'clock, arriving in Belleville  
in time to connect with the evening trains  
going east and west.

S. BARNUM, Proprietor.

JOHN TANNERY, Agent, Belleville.  
S. GUSTIN, Agent, Madoc.

P.S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at  
the risk of the owner.

July 22nd, 1887.

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE, DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
QUINCY, 6th March, 1888.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of duty to be al-  
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be  
accorded with the price of gold as re-  
presented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
"Canada Gazette."

R. M. BUCHETTE

FINANCE, DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,  
OTTAWA, June 3, 1887.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice  
is hereby given that the authorized dis-  
count is declared to be **five per cent**, in  
which percentage of discount is to be con-  
tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-  
ply to all purchases made in the United States  
during that time.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

QUEEN  
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principle upon which this Company is  
founded contains all the elements required  
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance and  
afford every facility to intending assureds.

One of the advantages secured by those who  
insure their lives with this Company is that  
the outlay expenditure for Management is  
absolutely restricted by the fixed Settlement  
rate of **Ten per cent** of the Net Life  
Income. This fixed, permanent restriction  
shows that the interests of participating policy-  
holders are closely watched and, finally, at-  
tended to by the Company. Attention is re-  
specially called to the fact, as the prevention  
of premiums expended for Management  
Must Largely Influence Profits  
and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in  
1888, and all those who wish to participate in  
the profits should insure at once.

DE. CANNIE, Belleville, 1887.

W. WHAKIN & CO.,  
KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

W. WHAKIN, Clocks and Jewellery cleaned,  
repaired and warranted.

W. WHAKIN, LONDON. W. L. WILKINSON.

C. & W. WALKER,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,  
DRAPERS, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture  
near the Upper End of Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of  
the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Dealers for  
furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the  
largest, most varied and best ever shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.

Sole and Cashier of all pictures, Tables  
of all kinds, Chairs, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended  
to.

UNDER TAKING

In all its branches, Deslers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public  
generally, are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK,  
Belleville, April, 1887.

The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and  
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN o'clock  
at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

WILL leave Montreal every TUESDAY  
at ONE o'clock, for the above place, calling at  
Osgocheburg and all intermediate ports.

The steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. J. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,  
55 & 59 Common St., Montreal.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

Established 1830.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED  
THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Funds, \$15,000,000  
Annual Income, \$1,000,000.

W. M. RALPH, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

ASTORIANES effected on the different sys-  
tems suggested and approved by a length-  
ened experience, so as to suit the means of every  
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every  
information on the subject of Life Assurance  
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,  
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge,  
Medical Adviser, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS.

Opposite American Hotel,  
KADOC, C.V.

WHOLESALE and Retail  
Grocers and Pro-  
duce Dealers, and  
Wholesale and Retail  
Butchers, and the  
best quality of all  
meats, poultry, &c.,  
at all times on hand.  
Also, Wholesale Agents  
for Messrs. TAYLOR &  
CO., Toronto.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

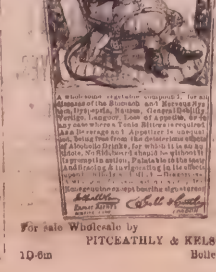
J. M. WALKER & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,  
STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,  
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-3m



THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection  
with this Daily and Weekly Intelli-  
gencer Newspaper, we have one of the best  
appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all  
kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should  
command the attention of every business firm in the  
County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

OF  
TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

gives as great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.

and for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK,

Letter Headings,  
Note Headings,

Business Cards,  
Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,  
Circulars.

Catalogues.

Pamphlets,  
Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,  
Posters,

Placards.

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY LAWS.

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed and  
bound in any style.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE  
LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of  
any description of printing

Any Description of Printing

Can have their views supplied by sending their orders  
by mail. Their orders will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

M. BOWELL,  
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,  
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

Founders and Machinists,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that  
they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery.

In connection with  
FLOUR, CRIST RAY AND OTHER  
MILL, FURNISHING, &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of  
any capacity. Engine and Wood Lathes,  
Iron and Wood Planes, Shingle Machines  
of various patterns; also, Agricultural Im-  
plements of the most improved style and  
make. Their Horse Powers and Thresh-  
ing Machines, with or without elevators,  
are unsurpassed.

Those who are admitted to be of  
the most improved style and manufacture.  
They consist of some fifty different pat-  
terns, and their celebrated STEEL PLASTER  
is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may  
be enumerated: Horse Cultivators,  
Harrows, Cold Chisels, Cuts, and Drill  
Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cut-  
ters and Stump Machines, and improved  
Tram Trainers and Mills.

In the Stove Department.

They are unequalled. They continue to  
manufacture Pot, Parlor and Cooking Stoves  
of various descriptions, and their improved  
Northern Farmer Cooking Stove is with-  
out a rival for farmers' use.

Potash Kettles can be loaned, by up-  
per of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to  
order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are  
such as to enable them to successfully com-  
pete with any similar establishment in the  
Province.

Every description of patterns made to  
order. Repairing done on the shortest  
notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made  
to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-  
noon (Sundays excepted) and will be  
furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year  
if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail sub-  
scribers \$5 a year, \$5 50 for 6 months; \$1 50  
for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up-  
to the hour of going to press, including cables,  
despatches and the New York and Montreal  
Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RAILWAY  
COMPANIES in Madoc, Bridgewater, Mar-  
athon and other points, who will furnish with  
early and full information respecting the Gold  
Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the  
proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations,  
Public Meetings, &c., and in short, nothing  
of public importance will be spared to make the  
Daily Intelligencer a worthy of public patron-  
age.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has  
been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 5  
months, \$1 00

Half Square, 6 months, \$2 00

One Square, 6 months, \$3 00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$4 00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$5 00

Notice of Birth, \$1 00

Do of Marriages, \$1 00

Do of Deaths, \$1 00

Business Notices—All matter under the  
heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line,  
measured by a scale of solid minims.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less  
than half a square can have the privilege of  
changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents  
per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each  
subsequent insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per  
annum if called for at the Office, or sent by  
mail; and \$3 if delivered by Carrier. Who not  
able to call in advance. Who not paid  
until the close of the year, 50 cents will be  
added to each year's subscription. No paper  
discontinued until arrears are paid up, except  
at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation  
has rapidly increased, and the number now  
on our subscription list is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation  
throughout this and adjoining Counties, the  
Weekly Intelligencer is a most unsurpassed  
advantage to advertisers.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 50  
cents; second insertion, 25 cents; third in-  
sertion, 10 cents; and so on, until the ad-  
vertisement is exhausted. A discount of 10  
cents per line is made on all advertisements  
inserted for a longer period than one week.

A liberal discount made to those who ad-  
vertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be deliv-  
ered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to  
ensure their appearance.

All advertisements must show written directions  
inferred from the title, and charged accordingly.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

Founders and Machinists,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that  
they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery.

In connection with  
FLOUR, CRIST RAY AND OTHER  
MILL, FURNISHING, &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of  
any capacity. Engine and Wood Lathes,  
Iron and Wood Planes, Shingle Machines  
of various patterns; also, Agricultural Im-  
plements of the most improved style and  
make. Their Horse Powers and Thresh-  
ing Machines, with or without elevators,  
are unsurpassed.

Those who are admitted to be of  
the most improved style and manufacture.  
They consist of some fifty different pat-  
terns, and their celebrated STEEL PLASTER  
is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may  
be enumerated: Horse Cultivators,  
Harrows, Cold Chisels, Cuts, and Drill  
Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cut-  
ters and Stump Machines, and improved  
Tram Trainers and Mills.

In the Stove Department.

They are unequalled. They continue to  
manufacture Pot, Parlor and Cooking Stoves  
of various descriptions, and their improved  
Northern Farmer Cooking Stove is with-  
out a rival for farmers' use.

Potash Kettles can be loaned, by up-  
per of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to  
order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are  
such as to enable them to successfully com-  
pete with any similar establishment in the  
Province.

Every description of patterns made to  
order. Repairing done on the shortest  
notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made  
to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4

The Daily Intelligencer

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-  
noon (Sundays excepted) and will be  
furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year  
if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail sub-  
scribers \$5 a year, \$5 50 for 6 months; \$1 50  
for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up-  
to the hour of going to press, including cables,  
despatches and the New York and Montreal  
Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RAILWAY  
COMPANIES in Madoc, Bridgewater, Mar-  
athon and other points, who will furnish with  
early and full information respecting the Gold  
Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the  
proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations,  
Public Meetings, &c., and in short, nothing  
of public importance will be spared to make the  
Daily Intelligencer a worthy of public patron-  
age.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has  
been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 5  
months, \$1 00

Half Square, 6 months, \$2 00

One Square, 6 months, \$3 00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$4 00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$5 00

Notice of Birth, \$1 00

Do of Marriages, \$1 00

Do of Deaths, \$1 00

Business Notices—All matter under the  
heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line,  
measured by a scale of solid minims.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less  
than half a square can have the privilege of  
changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents  
per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each  
subsequent insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

Is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per  
annum if called for at the Office, or sent by  
mail; and \$3 if delivered by Carrier. Who not  
able to call in advance. Who not paid  
until the close of the year, 50 cents will be  
added to each year's subscription. No paper  
discontinued until arrears are paid up, except  
at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation  
has rapidly increased, and the number now  
on our subscription list is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation  
throughout this and adjoining Counties, the  
Weekly Intelligencer is a most unsurpassed  
advantage to advertisers.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 50  
cents; second insertion, 25 cents; third in-  
sertion, 10 cents; and so on, until the ad-  
vertisement is exhausted. A discount of 10  
cents per line is made on all advertisements  
inserted for a longer period than one week.

A liberal discount made to those who ad-  
vertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be deliv-  
ered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to  
ensure their appearance.

All advertisements must show written directions  
inferred from the title, and charged accordingly.



LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL - LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL-CHARITY IN ALL

No. 124

The Late Sir Frederick Bruce.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 19, 1867. }  
9:40 o'clock, P.M. }

Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister at Washington, died early this morning at the Tremont House, in this city. He had been ill for several days with a fever.

staying. He left that place yesterday noon for Boston, accompanied by a friend and his servant. He arrived at the Tremont House soon after nine in the evening, in an exhausted and apparently moribund condition. Medical aid was immediately called, and he was attended by Doctor J. W. H. J. Bigelow and Doctor Hodges. He remained in a state of collapse, without being able to speak, and died at two o'clock.

From the time of the Senator's arrival at eleven o'clock, until the death of Frederick, he was able to utter but a single articulate sentence, and that was in re-

but the nature of his disease prevented him from speaking. Senator Sumner made every possible exertion to understand the utterance of the dying man, and to get

last messages for the British Legation  
Washington and for his family; but  
vain. The voice refused to discharge  
wonted office, and nothing could be gl  
ed of the last thoughts that crowded u

syllabic answers to questions in regard to his condition, and to utter, with a good effort, a brief greeting when he recognized Mr. Sumner.

telegraphed to the British Legation  
Washington, and to Secretary Seward,  
Mr. Sumner, and a return telegram from  
Secretary Seward announces that Mr. Har-  
dard, of the British Legation, would at

Immediately after the death of Sir Frederick the remains were packed up in and, under the charge of his servant

House, until eight o'clock this evening when they were taken in charge by an undertaker and embalmed.

A representative of the British Legation will arrive here from Washington to-

The late Sir Frederick William Adolphus Bruce, G. C. B., was the younger brother of the late Earl of Elgin, at one time G.

born in 1813 and educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1834, and was subsequently called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. A few years later

employment being in connection with Ashburton's special mission to Washington in 1842, when the famous Ashburton Treaty was negotiated. Subsequently he was Lieut.-Governor of Newfoundland to

year, and from 1847 to 1851 was employed in various posts in South America and Egypt. In 1853 he went with his brother Lord Elgin, to China, where he was actively employed for several years, and in 1858 he went as British envoy to Japan.

He returned to England in 1865 and appointed to succeed Lord Lyons at Washington. In 1862 he was created K. C. civil service division, and, in 1864, promoted to G. O. B.

**A NEW SMUGGLING DONGER ON FRONTIER.**—United States Inspectors revenue have reported to the Treasury department of the discovery of another m

into the United States, which has been practised by baggage masters on the roads. The fraud is perpetrated by placing among the baggage, after it had been inspected, trunks and valises contain-

discovered where baggage masters have been carrying on this species of fraud over two years. A considerable quantity of goods have been seized, and the parties have been arrested. Measures have

**A WICKED WORLD.**—The world is wicked and weary to those who are so with its delights or who are incapable

appreciating them. The patient who  
itself sets such an example of brightness  
and cheerfulness, that it is quite wonder-  
ful how any one can imagine for a moment  
that weariness could possibly be one of his  
attributes. The year thus in the gloom

bitterness of winter, but the fresh and youthful beauties of nature revive again in spring. Nature is perpetually renew her charms and multiplying her gifts. man could only renew his life in like manner.

ness, and find the world—even this  
called wicked world—a paradise to  
eternity. The sun is always shining,  
flowers are always blooming, the birds  
always singing, the golden grain is alw















LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 125

### The New Member for Kent.

The recent election in the County of Kent, Ontario, resulted in the choice of Rufus Stephenson to represent that constituency in the House of Commons, the highest elective branch of the Canadian Parliament, by a majority of 97. His opponent was Archibald McKellar, a very popular man, and a gentleman who for ten years previously had represented that county. Mr. Stephenson is the editor and proprietor of the *Chatham Planet*, probably the youngest man ever elected to the Canadian Parliament, and will make one of the best legislators for the Province. He is a con-

debater, a fluent speaker, and is a man of sound judgment and great discrimination. Taking into consideration his years, and the fact that he defeated a strong man in a county that has always gone overwhelmingly in favor of "Clear Grit" candidates the victory is one of the greatest that ever took place in Canada. Mr. Stephenson

a practical printer, and we remember years ago, when we were "devil"ing it in the old *Kent Advertiser* office that he came there and assumed the foremanship of the office. He gradually rose to prominence, became

partner in the *Planet* office, then editor and sole proprietor. He always exhibited a progressive spirit, and was always foremost in any enterprising movement that promised to improve his own prospects in life.

or those of his fellow citizens. Two years ago last January he was elected Mayor of Chatham, and twelve months later was re-elected by acclamation to the same position after having passed through the various gradations necessary, in the town govern-

ment, to attain that position. He has filled the office with fidelity, honesty and ability ever since, and unless something unforeseen happens, he will be found as honestly serving his constituents in the House of Commons, where he now goes. If Canada con-

have a few more just such men as Mr. Stephenson in her Legislative Halls, it might prove her salvation.—*Detroit Tribune.*

**Another New Breach-Loader.**  
**TWENTY ROUNDS A MINUTE—THE SMIDE**  
**SUPPLANTED.**  
 The Military intelligence column of the

The new Carter and Edwards breech loading rifle, which was a few days ago tested in the Woolwich Marsh by Lieut.

Lockey, musketry instructor to the Woolwich division of Royal Marines, in competition with the Government Snider rifle was again fired yesterday by Sergeant Bot B.M. in order to notify for the information

tion of the authorities, its correct rate of rapidity of fire. This was also exceedingly satisfactory, the result being 100 rounds of blank cartridge in five minutes. When each

charge was withdrawn, it was remarked that the rifle immediately stood at full cock, in readiness for successive fire, without the necessity of further manipulation. Sergeant Bott afterwards made it appear

that by simply disconnecting the bolt which has a needle through the centre, and to which the lock is attached, the weapon should if by mishap fall into the enemy's hands during an engagement, could be

rendered totally useless. There is no complication of machinery, the only springs being the rear and main springs. The rifle is spoken of as being admirably adapted for the service, and is suited for the new Snider

A Frenchman, a stranger in New York  
stopped a lad in the street and politely  
asked:

'Mon friend, what's ze name of zis street ?  
'Well ; who said it wasn't ?' replied the boy.  
'What's you call zis street ?'

'Of course we do.'  
'Pardonnez! I have not his name; what  
you call him?'  
'Yes, Watts, we call it.'  
[2 is about 27] ... ..

'Watts street, old fellow; and don't you try to make game of me.'  
'*Sure mon da Dieu!* I ask you one, two, three several times, often, will you tell me

'Watts street, I tell you. Your drunk  
ain't you?'  
'Mon little fren, were you live, eh?'  
'In Vandom street.'

and you is von d—d fool!" And they parted, entertaining a high opinion of each other's politeness.

**WIFE, AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.**—On Tuesday afternoon, a man named Thomas Francis attempted to murder his wife and child, but failing, he put a revolver to his mouth and killed his brain out. He had

been living separate from his wife for several months, and went to the house yesterday for the purpose of seeking a reconciliation. His wife, however, refused to have anything to do with him, and told him to

leave the house. He then drew a pistol and fired it at her and her child, without injuring them. They ran from the house, and in a few moments another report was heard and the house Francis

was found dead, he having blown his brains out.



Miscellaneous Items.

A man swam across Niagara river, above the Suspension Bridge, on Sunday.  
An Italian artist is soon to publish the memoirs of Judas, presumably Iscariot.

An auctioneer in Washington, to sharpen up his tiddlers, put up greenbacks for sale. A twenty dollar note brought \$10.90, and a five dollar bill \$4.85. Not much profit on such a sacrifice.

**QUEEN PASSENGERS.**—The steamer *Queen* has made the fastest passage across the Atlantic on record. She left Boston on the 29th ult., at 9.35 A. M., and arrived at Halifax at 3.51 P. M. on the following day. Having delayed at Halifax, she left at 8.30 P. M., and arrived on the 31st inst. This makes the direct passage across the Atlantic on record. She left Boston on the 29th ult., at 9.35 A. M., and arrived at Halifax at 3.51 P. M. on the following day. Having delayed at Halifax, she left at 8.30 P. M., and arrived on the 31st inst. This makes the direct passage across the Atlantic on record.

**A BISHOP'S DILEMMA.**—The Bishop of Amiens, on the occasion of the imperial visit, published an ordinance directing that permission should be given to make use of animal food at all meals on that day. Nothing less than the most imperative considerations could have decided the right reverend prelate to such a course, as the Church does not set aside prescriptions as to fasting even on obligatory festivals, with the exception of Christmas, when that day falls on Friday.

**THE ARABIAN EXPEDITION.**—The General Napier who has been named for the Arabian campaign by a sort of popular vote is not a member of the well known fighting and writing family of that name. Until the prime of life he was unknown to the world, and unfamiliar with arms, being employed exclusively in the Public Works Department of India, in common with the greater part of his corps, the Bengal Engineers. Called suddenly into service in the Sikh wars, Robert Napier at once established a military reputation for energy, activity, and soldierly instinct, which he has abundantly added to in his larger charges during the mutiny and in the Chinese expedition. In the latter he commanded one of the two divisions of our army in the Punjab, and after the treaty of Peking released him from Chinese service, he was appointed Military Member of the Supreme Council of India, but has lately resigned this appointment to accept the less lucrative but more congenial office of Commander-in-Chief at Bombay—*Imperial Review*.

**WEALTH OF LONDON.**—London is the wealthiest city in the world, and has more money than it knows what to do with. The *London Spectator* says the city is "choking in its own fat." The banks of England and France, which are in intimate relations with each other, have together the amount of three hundred millions of dollars in their vaults; brokers loan money at one and a half per cent., and "joint stock companies look at depositors as if it were a favor to take their money, and the perplexing "Irish question." All statesmen are agreed that while the present tenant system lasts, that there can be nothing done for Ireland. The *Spectator* adds that public opinion is "slowly gravitating" toward the adoption of this or a similar plan.

The latest reports of the safety of Dr. Livingstone are partially confirmed by a letter from Bombay, published in the *London Athenaeum*. The writer says: "We do not, however, credit the accounts given of his murder by the natives and his companions. Not a single one of the alleged Christian Africans who accompanied Dr. Livingstone from Bombay has returned to us; and we conclude that he has most likely gone with them into the unexplored lake country. Two of them, who were educated to a certain extent in the mission institution under myself, were young Ajas, who were brought to India; and they were well acquainted with the languages of the country to which they were going. Had their master fallen, as described by Mura, both they and their companions (who are all from the Church Mission at Naski) would, we are confident, have sought to return to India, where they have many warm friends willing to assist them in a settlement in Africa were it necessary."

**A ROMAN MOVER.**—Mr. Perrault, the editor of the *Lower Canada Agriculturalist*, suggests, as part of a proposed programme for the coming year, "An Intercolonial Exhibition in 1886," giving the following reasons: "Several years have now elapsed since an exhibition of Upper and Lower Canada was spoken of, but local jealousies were in the way, and year by year, the great project was postponed to the present day. Now that Confederation has made one country of the several American provinces of the British empire, nothing would tend more to a knowledge of our respective productions and of the progress attained in each province, either in the cultivation of the soil or in the manufacturing of goods. Lower Canada is ready, we know, to open the field in Montreal and provide its share of expenditure. Upper Canada will not refuse the challenge, while the sister provinces will be too happy to accept the occasion thus offered to them to show how superior they are to the secondary position awarded them in the estimation of so many who

ignore their wealth and production." We quite agree with Mr. Perrault's remarks. Nothing could tend more to a thorough knowledge of the resources and capabilities of the several sections of the New Dominion.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Freight Express going West.	7.20 A. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.30 A. M.
Merchants' Express, freight going East.	9.45 P. M.
Express going East.	12.00 P. M.
Freight Express going East.	12.10 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Freight Express going West.	9.45 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	11.10 P. M.

**PROVINCIAL FAIR AND NEW YORK.**—The steamer *Recluse* will leave Port Hope, Belleville, at 3 o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday and Thursday, the 30th and 31st Sept., for Kingston, touching at intermediate ports. This steamer will also leave Belleville on Monday, Sept. 30th, and Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, at 2 a.m., connecting with the Canada Express going West. Tickets for New York and return, only \$10.75, good for ten days.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28.

**RAILWAY UNIFORM.**—The United States, where every man is supposed to be free and easy, and wear just what he pleases, the Legislature has passed an Act, which compels all railroad employees to be uniformed. In accordance with this the Central Railroad Company have directed its conductors to at once procure their uniforms. The coats and pants will be of dark blue pilot, beaver, or broadcloth, with two bands of gold lace, the lower band to be an inch and half in width.

**FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR FRANKFORD.**—On Tuesday morning, the 24th instant, a party of young people from Seymour were on their way to a wedding in Sidney, and when near Frankfort they commenced running horses among themselves. One wagon, driven by a young man named George Fry, ran into the ditch and threw the driver, who fell under the wheels of the wagon, the wheels striking him on the left temple. Dr. Oronhyckha was immediately sent for, but the poor fellow was beyond human aid, having died a few minutes after the doctor's arrival. Dr. Day, of Trenton, was sent for to hold an inquest on the body. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," in accordance with the above facts. The wedding party, then returned home, sadder but wiser.

Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition now being held in the City of Kingston, exceeds those formerly held in that city, both in the amount of premiums to be paid, and in the number of entries. It is not as represented by the Toronto journals, a failure, nor is it equal to those held in Toronto and Hamilton. Still Central Canada, on the whole, has no cause to be ashamed of the Exhibition. In many departments it compares favorably with those of former years, and had our manufacturers and agriculturists a little more of that spirit of competition which characterizes their brethren of the western portion of the Dominion, fairs in Kingston would equal, if not exceed, those of western cities. The following table will give the reader an idea of the extent of the show, when compared with former years.

Year.	Place.	Amount of Prizes.	Entries.
1846	Toronto	\$1,000	1,150
1847	Hamilton	3,000	1,850
1848	Cobourg	2,500	1,000
1849	Kingston	2,800	1,425
1850	Niagara	3,000	1,250
1851	Brookville	3,250	1,450
1852	Toronto	6,083	3,000
1853	Hamilton	8,408	2,850
1854	London	5,427	2,953
1855	Cobourg	9,941	3,077
1856	Kingston	6,759	3,791
1857	Brantford	6,186	4,557
1858	Toronto	9,215	5,572
1859	Kingston	9,000	4,880
1860	Hamilton	12,943	7,533
1861	London	12,000	6,900
1862	Toronto	12,700	7,000
1863	Kingston	10,000	4,338
1864	Hamilton	10,000	5,250
1865	London	12,000	6,900
1866	Toronto	13,000	6,250
1867	Kingston	13,000	5,000

Commercial Bank.

A sensational rumor prejudicial to the Commercial Bank, which has done currency a little while ago, is set at rest by a report to the shareholders, lately made. The business done is large and prosperous, and its connections of much value; but owing to losses, principally in connection with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, amounting to \$1,100,000, it is proposed to reduce the \$100 stock to \$50. This reduction would cover the whole amount of the losses of the Bank, and in the event of the full realization of the Detroit and Milwaukee debt, leave a considerable contingent fund. It would insure regular dividends, and enable the bank to carry on its

business with security. In case that the reader may properly understand the position of the Bank we give the report.

Kingston, 17th Sept. 1867.

"Sir,—The undersigned having, at the annual meeting in June last, been elected as Director of the Commercial Bank with a special order to considering its position and the value of its assets, has accordingly, in the following, 'They have carefully examined the various items forming the assets of the Bank, and have been led to their estimation of their value.'"

"The difficulty has been experienced in arriving at a conclusion with regard to any item except that of the amount owing by the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway. There is no reason to doubt that this railroad is doing prosperous and an annually increasing business. It is well and substantially built and equipped; it passes through a fertile country, and connects with large and important terminals. The payment of this debt, which amounts to about \$1,100,000, is spread over sixteen years (though it may be paid at an earlier date), and it is payable in American currency. Owing to this the undersigned have felt at a loss to put a value on it, as the bonds are not at present marketable, but, though no payments have yet been made, little reason to doubt that the whole will ultimately be paid. This debt carries about 6 per cent interest, but does not at present afford an available capital on which the Bank can transact its business."

"The amount of ascertained losses incurred by the bank to this date is about \$1,100,000; the undersigned do not apprehend any material additional loss from the discounted paper now running."

"The bank is doing a prosperous and profitable business. Its connections are of great value, and under proper management there is no reason why it should not attain as good results as any similar institution. In view, however, of the losses already made, and the possibility of a loss resulting from the large debt alluded to, the undersigned recommend a reduction of the value of the capital shares from \$100 to \$50 each."

"This reduction would, in their opinion, cover the whole amount of the losses of the bank, and in the event of the full realization of the Detroit and Milwaukee debt, leave considerable contingent fund. It would secure regular dividends, and enable the bank to carry on its business with security."

ROB. ALLAN,  
R. H. HOLTON,  
ALB. MONROE.

To the President of the Commercial Bank of Canada.

"The Dominion."

This is the name of a new Conservative journal, published by John Richmond, Esq., in the Town of Windsor, County of Essex. The paper is of the same size as THE INTELLIGENCER, and contains a large amount of reading matter. We wish it every success. Among other articles, it contains the following complimentary notice of the officers and men of the Amherstburg detachment:

"We, in common with many friends along this frontier, feel highly pleased at seeing the return to Parliament of three gentlemen who have so nobly served the cause of the frontier when the alarm was sounded in the winter of 1865. We refer to Lieut. Colonel James Caswell, who commanded the Brockville Rifle Brigade, who was stationed at Amherstburg, who has been returned for the town of Brockville, in room of 'New York Herald' Chambers. Lieut. Col. James Brown, Lieut. of the Belleville Rifles, who was stationed at Amherstburg, who has been returned for West Hastings, in room of Lewis Wallbridge, the late Speaker of the House, who was accused of losing out more than any other member for that of his constituents, like another member we could name. And last, but not least, Major M. Bowell, Esq., in room of the Belleville Rifles, who has been returned for North Hastings. Mr. Bowell is Editor of the Belleville INTELLIGENCER. The two gallant Volunteers have completely broken up the family compact in that locality, and have shown that they are equally ready to defend the 'Union' as they proved, they were to repel foreign invasion. While stationed at Amherstburg, the gentlemen we refer to, and have shown that all fortunate enough to make their acquaintance. The excellent behaviour of the men under their charge made their departure a matter of regret to the people of the town. When leaving, a very gratifying address was presented to them, and instead of having to march to Windsor, the Messrs. Park placed a banquet at their disposal. As a member and a gentleman in the House of Commons, we venture to hope that instead of being, as formerly, 'unrepresented,' we will now have four gentlemen that we know where Essex, and who will say a good word for her."

Irishmen in Colonial Appointments.

The following list of Irishmen holding the office of colonial governor may not be uninteresting to our readers. It has been compiled from "Thompson's Almanac" for the present year, and contains only the names of those about whose nationality the writer has no doubt, and who may be others whom he has failed to identify:

British America—Lord Monck.  
India—Sir J. L. M. Lawrence, G. C. B.  
Bombay—W. R. G. Fitzgerald.  
Beyrout—Sir R. G. Robinson.  
Hong Kong—Sir R. G. McDonald, C. B.  
Labuan—Thomas P. Callaghan.  
New South Wales—Sir John Young.  
Queensland—Sir George F. Bowen.  
South Australia—Sir Dominic Daly.  
Tasmania—Col. Thomas F. B. Kennedy, C. C.  
Vancouver's Island—A. Kennedy, C. C.

It is gratifying to our national pride to find the supreme government of British America, India, and the greater part of Australia—in fact, all our important foreign possessions—entrusted to Irishmen.

A country boy who had heard of sailors heaving up anchors, wanted to know if it was sea sickness that made them do it.

A gentleman accompanied by his sister and another young lady called in a skiff all the way from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Galena. The distance is about thirty miles and it was accomplished in nine days.

The late Murder at Kingston.

GEMMELL'S CONFESSION.

HOW THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

(From the Toronto Telegraph.)

After the arrival of the prisoners in jail, Sergeant Major Campbell, Detective Lambert, of the Toronto Police Department, saw the prisoners, and Common recognized "Adams" as one of the four "black men" who had been seen in the streets of Kingston on the night of the murder. He then asked how he was; I said I thought he was only stunned; he then went to a tree end of the money-bags—a portion of the money was dropped; Howard and Eddy threw the tools in the air, and went to a brewery yard where there were three with a knife accidentally, we all had several; got to the island, near the church, and three others were in the water; we then went on and laid the money; we then had three large bags; we left the money in the woods, and went in a buggy to Watertown, and divided the money.

Sixty, alias Allen, alias Adams, was born in the State of New York. He is about 30 years of age, tall, brown, a heavy build, cross-breed, and had a very long and black hair. For the past twelve years he has been known to the police authorities as one of the most "outlaw" street rowdies. About seven years ago he was concerned in the robbery of Peabody's jewellery store here, but managed to escape conviction. He served his time of five years, for stabbing a man in Sing Sing prison, and after that worked in one of the shipyards here. During his stay in Kingston there was no row or fight that he was not in, and anything of a desperate character commended his attention. On one occasion he was lodged in the cells under the City Hall, but dug himself out by raising a large stone, and going up through a grating.

GEMMELL'S CONFESSION.

Live in Toronto; am a shoemaker by trade. Six weeks ago met Howard and Eddy, and Joseph McDonald, then in their company every evening; we were three weeks in Toronto; remained a couple days at Osborne's Hotel; McDonald is in Toronto jail.

All went to Hamilton, and broke into a vinegar factory, owned by the Mayor. We robbed it of \$100. We also attempted to rob the spice factory, but were surprised and had to leave. We next broke open a safe of a soap factory, and got three dollars. We then came to Kingston.

We had two iron bars, two punches and a chisel. Howard and I left Hamilton and came to Toronto, where we remained three days, and came to Kingston (stopping at Osborne for supper) and put up at the Burnett House, where we remained a day and a half, and then went to Martin's, on Princess street; this was about 11 o'clock on Monday morning; on that afternoon Howard came in and said that he had a big job at a distillery. He wanted me to find out if there was a watchman there; I went out and found a man in the place; I spoke to a man in the yard; the office was locked, and I went to the door; asked the price of liquors; I then went to the corner saloon, Mollard's, and had a drink; I then saw a watchman must be there. I telegraphed to Eddy to come on with the tools; he signed his name Ward; Eddy arrived on Friday; I met him at the station; he had a black carpet bag, in which were the tools; we stayed in the little white saloon, where Howard and I were introduced to Bazzy Allen by Howard; told me he was a good man, and had just put in four years. Howard and he had a private conversation; we four left and I went to Mollard's; Howard and I went in between 12 and 1 o'clock; we then had dinner, and went to the bowling alley till supper; we then went to supper; Allen stopped at the Chicago House; at 7 o'clock we met at the bowling alley, and remained there till 10 o'clock; took some drinks; the bag with the tools was taken by Howard and Eddy went into a side room, and came out and fixed the lamp, cut off three feet of fuse, had a flask of powder, which I purchased after returning from the distillery; we then started for the distillery; Howard and Allen, on the way, cut left us and got a sled; we then went to the distillery, met no person, turned into a field on the left, went up and saw the watchman in front of the office with a lamp; saw him go in the yard. Howard said, "Now is the time, when he is down in the yard"; he told me to go to the corner of the yard and watch; I sat on a stone at the left hand corner; I saw the watchman coming, and gave the alarm; Allen was at the gate, the other two in the office; I told Allen and the others; one of them said, "He must be stopped, there is only one half to come off"; he went to the gate; Allen said, "By God, I will stop him"; he had an iron bar in his hand; I had a small chisel in my hand; Allen stood on the way out; Allen stood on the left of the gate; Eddy came out and asked Allen for the other "jimmy," which he got; Allen went into the office; Allen then said, "He is coming, I will stop him"; he had a sled hammer in his hand; I said, "For God's sake, don't hit the man with that, or you will kill him"; and he then held the end of the iron bar which Eddy had left against the wall; I left to go towards the office.

THE MURDER.

I saw Allen give the watchman the blow with the iron bar at the gate; he gave a groan and fell backwards; Allen jumped on him, and when I got down to him kicking him; I caught hold of Allen, and said, "Don't do that"; he replied, "We can't have him grunting here"; he put out the lamp; I also came out and said, "I will keep this fellow still"; Allen then tied out and we must go into the office and work; Allen and I went in; deceased was alone; Howard said, "Send Eddy in"; he did; he heard the man grunting, went to him and put him sitting upon the wall; I wiped his face with my pocket handkerchief; three men came out of the office; one said, "What in hell are you doing?" Howard

asked how he was; I said I thought he was only stunned; he then went to a tree end of the money-bags—a portion of the money was dropped; Howard and Eddy threw the tools in the air, and went to a brewery yard where there were three with a knife accidentally, we all had several; got to the island, near the church, and three others were in the water; we then went on and laid the money; we then had three large bags; we left the money in the woods, and went in a buggy to Watertown, and divided the money.

The prisoner had previously said that the money bag with the silver was over on Wolfe Island, on Barker's farm, hidden in a log of wood, cut a fence on the roadway. Mr. O'Reilly, your reporter, the prisoner, the P. M., and Mr. Kilpatrick, went over in a tug, and found the money in the exact spot, and brought Gemmell back to the city.

The officers then, accompanied by Gemmell, visited the lake shore, near the brewery, to find out where Allen stood behind the stone pillar and struck Driscoll as he came out of the gate. He also showed how he had lifted the murdered man against the wall when wiping his face. Gemmell was then taken to his cell, and afterwards to the jail, where he now lies.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, September 25.—When it became known here that Garibaldi had been arrested, his partisans in this city were greatly exasperated, and appearing in the streets in crowds, made a turbulent demonstration of sympathy for their leader. The manifestations finally developed into a riot, but the disturbance, though threatening, was suppressed by the Government.

All the volunteers of Garibaldi, who had assembled at different points on the Roman frontier, were compelled to disperse and retire by the Italian troops.

King Victor Emmanuel has issued another proclamation, in which he says that the faith of the Government is pledged in its treaties with foreign powers, which excluded it the painful duty of arresting Garibaldi, the acknowledged leader of the movement in direct violation of those treaties.

It is said that the Italian Government offers to send Garibaldi to his home at Caprea, and relieve him of all constraint, if he will give this parole not to engage in further hostilities against the Roman State.

PARIS, September 25.—The *Moniteur* and all the journals of an official or semi-official character, this morning print the decision and frames of the King of Italy in presenting the lawless invasion of Rome and maintaining the faith of his treaty obligations, and say the conduct of the Italian Government in the matter affords a strong guarantee for the peace of Europe.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 25.—The special commission for the trial of the prisoners will meet here in December.

The Newmarket races were continued to-day. Knight of the Garter won the Newmarket Cup and Beauty the Handicap Stakes. Opal Glendower won the Handicap Stakes. Legat, beating Trocadero and Hippia, who came in second and third.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The game of Base Ball between the Mutuals of this city and the Union club of Lansingburg, was interrupted by the storm after four innings. The score stood eighteen to six in favor of the Mutuals.

NEWARK, Sept. 25.—The newspaper controversy between Major James D. Walker and Colonel J. A. Smith, ex-federal officers from Indiana, culminated yesterday in a pistol fight. Walker was the attacking party, and received three wounds. It is thought he cannot survive. Smith is unhurt. He was arrested and bailed in the sum of \$5,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The remains of Sir Frederick Bruce were sent home in the steamship *China* yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—In many of the streets whistled by the storm yesterday.

REAR, Pa., September 26.—The storm was very violent here. The hail was noted for its size, more than number, many was as large as eggs, and some measured eight inches and weighed three ounces. Extensive damage was done to window lights.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Fire buildings on the corner of Chicago Avenue and Cass at St. Louis on Fulton st., were destroyed by fire last night.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Parties going would do well to secure tickets for Toronto west from Mr. R. P. Davy, agent for Great Western Railway, opposite the market, Belleville, 116-1m.







# GEORGE ROCHE.

HATTER &amp; FURRIER.

All the latest styles.

Felt &amp; Silk Hats.

KEPT ON HAND. Also, a great

variety of

CROWN CAPS.

All styles, from the most

fashionable to the

simplest.

Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries

Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for

Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and

May 1. 1D-6m

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and

vicinity to Albany, Boston, New

York, Montreal, to Buffalo, &amp;c.,

and between the Canadian

Gold Fields and the

United States.

THE BELLEVILLE STEAM-HEATED STEAMER

"CORINTHIAN,"

LEAVES Brighton 4:30, Mondays, Wed-

nesdays, and Fridays, until further no-

tice, and daily from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Connects at North Shore Point with G.T.R.

morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and

at Brighton and Colborne with morning

Stages direct for Campbellford, Madoc, and

the Canadian Gold Fields.

R.P. DAVY, AGENT.

July 22nd, 1867. 1D-6m

HURRAH FOR

BARNUM'S

LINE OF STAGES

For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-

cipal Hotels in Belleville every morning

(Sunday's excepted), at half-past 8 o'clock,

arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.

RETURNING—Leaves all the principal Hotels

in Madoc at 8 o'clock, arriving in Belleville

in time to connect with the evening trains

going east and west.

N. BARNUM, Proprietor.

JOHN TARNETT, Agent, Belleville.

S. GIBSON, Agent, Madoc.

N. B.—Parties wishing to send parcels on

this route will be promptly attended to. All

parcels unless booked and paid for will be at

the risk of the owner.

July 30, 1867. 1D-6m

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Quebec, 6th March, 1868.

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices

be published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in

accordance with the price of gold as repre-

sented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

R.S.M. BOUTCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Quebec, June 8, 1867.

It is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be this day 31 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

sidered until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

S.D.M. Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

THE principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and

afford every facility to intending assureds—

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

Largest and best selected

MANUFACTURED BY J. H. BROWN and

near the Upper Bank, Belleville.

He would call the attention of the public to

the fact that he has a large stock of

furniture, and which will be sold at prices

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables

of all kinds, Chairs of every description,

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &amp;c., always on hand

and at the lowest prices.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended

to.

UNDER PARKING

in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public

generally, are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchases.

J. H. BROWN, 1D-6m

Belleville, April, 1867.

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS,"

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and

Melancton's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at

ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at

Osgoosburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe, and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read &amp; McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL, 1D-6m

55 &amp; 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14.

The STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

Established 1853.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000.

Annual Income, \$250,000.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

ASSURANCES effected on the different con-

ditions suggested and approved by a length-

ened experience, so as to suit the means of every

person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every

information on the subject of Life Assurance

will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,

or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge.

Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.

May 1st. 1D-6m

KENNEDY &amp; WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel,

MADOC, C.W.

WHOLESALE and Re-

tail Grocers and Pro-

vision Merchants, can be

supplied with all the

Goods, &amp;c., with the best

quality of Flour, Pork, Hams,

Beef, Lamb, Chicken, &amp;c.,

together with a full as-

sortment of Groceries, and

all kinds of Butcher's &amp;c.

Also, Wholesale Agents

for Messrs. TAYLOR &amp;

CO., Toronto.

Belleville

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET

J. M. WALKER &amp; CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK &amp; MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &amp;c.

May 1. 1D-6m

JOHN BOWEN'S

BITTERS

For sale Wholesale by

PITCHELY &amp; KELSO,

Belleville.

May

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection

with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLI-

gence Newspaper, we have one of the best

appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all

kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should

command the attention of every business firm in the

County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Give us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS &amp; PROGRAMMES,

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK,

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues.

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly

and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Persons at a distance from Belleville, in want of

Any Description of Printing,

will find their orders promptly and carefully

attended to.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May

## GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865.

29 Vic. Chap. 9

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor

in Council may appoint Officers for Divisions

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere

Gold Mining Division," "Richmond Paper, Eng. Gold Min-

ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Mission, and St. Francis

Gold Mining Division," J. K. Gilmour, Esq., Gold Min-

ing Inspector, St. Francis, 16th July, 1864, amended

20th July, 1864 and 22nd Sept., 1864.

One Division erected in Upper Canada: "The Huron

Gold Mining Division," "Quinte and Minto Division,"

constituting the Township of Huron, Chatham, Palmer-

ston, Huron and North and South Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the

County of Huron, the Township of Huron, in the







## The Expedition to Abyssinia.

MILITARY AND NAVAL—THE LATEST ARRANGEMENTS.

The Army and Navy Gazette contains the following: The naval arrangements in connection with the Abyssinian expedition, the Indian sea will be under command of the Health Officer, Commander Tyron, from the direction of the Transport Service from India to Massawa, or whatever port may be decided on as base of operations and the Colonial River, who is charged with the overland route arrangements in Egypt, will no doubt have full scope for his great experience and abilities.

## COST OF THE EXPEDITION.

The London Bulletin says:—Although the estimate of cost have been placed as high as £5,000,000 or £6,000,000 sterling, it is thought the outside amount will be £3,000,000 to £4,000,000. It is expected that immediately the despatch of the expedition is known King Theodore will make terms for the release of our countrymen.

## ROUTE OF THE EXPEDITION—PARADE OF THE TROOPS THROUGH KOTY.

The Nile of Alexandria writes as follows respecting the arrival and passage of British troops through Egypt:—The most satisfactory statements are current regarding the approaching arrival of English troops in this country. It was generally understood that these troops, before leaving for their destinations, whether in England or India, would remain for a certain period of time in Egypt, where some said that they would put up at certain parts of Ghabri or at the hospital at Suez, while others represented that they would encamp under tents at Ramleh. We are enabled to announce that British troops passing through Egypt will only land at the moment of traversing the isthmus on the way to their destination. Five vessels have been chosen for the transport service of the English soldiers to and from India, four will pass the service of the Mediterranean and three that of the Red Sea. The latter vessels have already left by the way of the Cape of Good Hope. Each of these transports is fitted up to accommodate 2,000 men. Troops fresh from England on their way out will remain on board one or two months, in order to become acclimated, and they will only land for the purpose of crossing Egypt by rail and embarking at Suez in the transport which is to carry them to India. Troops arriving from India will be treated on equal terms. It will be seen, therefore, that there is no intention of housing them in Egypt with arms and baggage, and England will be no better treated in this respect than France, which has not taken the journey to Cochinchina on board its guardship at Alexandria. The belief is that Great Britain will take advantage of this movement of her troops in the Red Sea to organize an expedition into Abyssinia. A Bombay paper goes so far as to mention the actual movements which are detailed for the purpose. In any case, we have reason to believe, notwithstanding statements made in certain prints, that the Egyptian Government will not lend its aid to an expedition of this kind.

LOST BY NOT TAKING A PAPER.—Some time ago, a gentleman in Charlottown was appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrators among the creditors. Notice of the auditing was published. It so happened that a few creditors residing in a certain portion of the country who had, collectively, claims to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars, from the fact of the auditing was published. It so happened that a few creditors residing in a certain portion of the country who had, collectively, claims to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars, from the fact of the auditing was published. It so happened that a few creditors residing in a certain portion of the country who had, collectively, claims to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars, from the fact of the auditing was published.

Dr. JOHNSON, in his Parliamentary Report on Drunkenness, makes the following observations:—"When I was studying at Edinburgh, I had occasion to open a great many bottles of persons who had died of various diseases in a population much more renowned for sobriety and temperance than was that in all these cases there was more or less some affection of the liver. And I account for it from the fact that these moral and religious people were in the habit of drinking a small quantity of spirits every day—say one or two glasses. They were not in any shape or form temperate, and would have been shocked at the imputation. Had subsequent the opportunity of confirming my observation in the West Indies, where the practice prevails of taking small quantities of spirits, but in all these cases there was more or less some affection of the liver."

FASHIONABLE MOURNING.—Mourning, like everything else now-a-days, must be done fashionably, especially by women, and the latest Paris styles give these hints for the proper setting out of both dress and "mitigated affliction." For deep black cashmere, alpaca and crape-crape are the mode; the latter material is worn out of silk, but is considered the dearest black. The alpaca and cashmere toilettes are richly trimmed with jet ornaments and crape bands. The black cashmere may be fashioned low-necked, and over the shoulders is thrown a white crape lace. Marie Antoinette flourish. The second degree of grief

drapes itself in silk and grenadine; under the grandiose skirt there is worn a violet-colored silk slip. The grandiose skirt has a long train, but for walking it is dressed up in festoons so as to display the elaborately ornamental silk under dress. The last degree of mourning, a sort of transition between black to colors, is that which permits gray, pale, violet and white costumes. White organdie (a very clear muslin) over the light mourning trims forms a very charming toilette for the summer and early autumn weather. Muslin gowns are generally decorated with a profusion of fine guipure or cluny laces.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	7.00 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.25 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers allowed on this train.
Noon Express going East.	6.45 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.00 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers allowed by this train.
Morning Express going East.	9.45 P. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.00 A. M.

The steamer Rochester will leave Belleville on Monday, Sept. 30th, and Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, for Quebec with the mails for Oswego for New York. Tickets for New York and return, only \$10.75, good for ten days.

## Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27.

THE TROOP.—A telegram from Quebec says:—"The headquarters and three companies of the 1st Rifle Brigade will proceed to Ottawa in the middle of October, and two more companies of the same regiment in November. The remaining three companies are to be stationed in Belleville." So that we are to have only three companies of the Rifle Brigade, and not the right wing of the 17th Regiment, with its band, which goes to Colborne, and consists of 1 Field Officer, 11 Commissioned Officers and 273 non-commissioned Officers and men. There are 25 families in the wing.

A FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—A sad accident, resulting in the loss of life, took place on Wednesday evening, shortly after six o'clock. A pleasure wagon with two horses, from Bath, containing Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, and Mr. and Mrs. Belfour, of Bath, collided with the up Express Train from Montreal, near the Cut-off Collins Bay, six miles from Kingston. How it happened we do not know, but the result was that Mrs. Belfour was killed, and Dr. and Mrs. Ashton and Mr. Belfour severely injured. The two horses were likewise killed, and the wagon knocked into pieces.

MINISTERS ENTERTAINED.—Dupres & Benedict's New Orleans Minstrels will perform at Nelson's Hall, this Friday evening, Sept. 27th. With such popular and artistic Ethiopian acts as Benedict, West, Kent, Bishop, Lavale, Holmes, and many others, the entertainment cannot fail to be one of the rarest merit. It is proverbial that Dupres & Benedict never fail to draw crowded houses; at least, such has been the case every time the Company has visited this town.

FIRE.—About half past 10 o'clock to-day, the frame building situated on the west side of Front Street, between the new building now being erected by Mr. E. Harrison and the store occupied by Mr. Nathan Jones as a merchant shop, owned by the Hon. Ella Flint, and occupied by Mr. G. S. Hickell as a furniture shop and warehouse, was discovered to be on fire, and in less than an hour was burned down. The stock was valued at about \$4,000, part of which was insured. (Mr. Hickell was insured in the Western for \$1,000, and in the British America for \$300.) It is supposed that the loss will be covered by the insurance. The building was not insured. Some damage was done to the dry goods in the store of Mr. Nathan Jones, from water, and part of the stock was damaged by the fire. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have caught from some one smoking or boys playing with fire in the back yard, where there was some straw and other rubbish.

PARTIAL TRIAL ON RECORD.—The following is a table of the latest times on record in the various ways of going:  
1 mile in harness, 2:17½, Dealer.  
1 mile to wagon, 2:34, Dexter.  
1 mile under saddle, 2:18, Dexter.  
1 mile 100 lb. wagon, 2:38, Ethan Allen.  
1 mile, double team, 3:19½, Ethan Allen and mate, and Lantern and mate—dead heat.  
2 miles in harness, 5:00½, Lion Temple.  
3 miles in double harness, 8:19, Lady Suffolk and Rifle.  
3 miles under saddle, 7:32½, Dutchman.  
3 miles to 360 lb. wagon, 8:38, Kemble-Jackson.  
4 miles in harness, 1:42, Snootie.  
5 miles to road wagon, 14:49, Mary Warren.  
10 miles in harness, 38:08½, Prince.  
30 miles in harness, 59:25, Capt. McEwen.  
60 miles in harness, 3:50-4, Spangle, to wagon and driver, 400 lbs.  
100 miles in harness, 8:55:53, Conqueror.  
100 miles in harness, double team, 10:17:22, Master Burke and Kobi.  
Pacing—1 mile, 3:17½, Porchbush.  
1 mile 100 lb. wagon, 2:56½, Heron.  
3 miles to wagon, 4:39½, Young America.  
Leaping horse—38 feet, over water, Chandler.  
34 feet, over hurdles, Calverthorpe.  
24 feet, over wall, Lottery.

BUSINESS NOTES.—Parties going west would do well to secure tickets from Toronto west from Mr. R. P. DAVY, agent for Great Western Railway, opposite the market, Belleville.

## The Fair at Kingston.

The following persons who exhibited articles at the Provincial Fair from this County, succeeded in carrying off prizes:  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.  
Best Yorkshire Boar, 1 year old and over.—C. A. Jordan, Rawdon, 85.

The prizes for horses have not yet been published, but we learn that the Sidney Town Hall Factory, was one of the successful competitors. The judges changed the awards in the Canada Company's prize for wheat. T. Cullis, of Hamilton, Northumberland, gets the 1st prize. The 2nd, or Association's prize, was awarded to Truman McEyer of the same place.

A difficulty occurred which prevented the President from delivering his annual address. The manuscript was given yesterday to Dr. Barker, of the British Whig, to obtain a proof. He was to retain the address in type till after its delivery. The Whig, however, published it this morning, and the President refused to deliver it in consequence. It will, however, stand as the President's annual address.

This breach of faith on the part of the "Father of the Press" in Canada, does not redound much to his credit, and we hope future Presidents will not judge others by his standard. The place where the next exhibition is to be held has not yet been decided. A suggestion thrown out by Montreal, to have a grand International Exhibition held in Montreal next year, is a good one. If this suggestion be not acted upon, there is little doubt that Hamilton will be the lucky city.

## The Kingston Murder.

The Coroner's Jury after a long and patient investigation, returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased, Capricious Driscoll, came to his death on the morning of Sunday, 22nd September, 1887, by blows inflicted upon him by Saxe Allen, George Gemmel, Edward Jones, and William Howard, while in the performance of his duty as watchman in the Kingston Brewery and Distillery; and we find that the said Saxe Allen, George Gemmel, Edward Jones and William Howard are guilty of the wilful murder of the said Cor. Capricious Driscoll."

The prisoners were at once committed for trial at the assizes on the warrant of the coroner.

## Crops.

Mr. Brydges, the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, causes a report to be made by the different station masters along the line, of the state of the crops every fall. The following is the report of this county:

THRENTON.—Fall Wheat, 35 bushels to the acre; Spring Wheat, 20 do; Barley, 15 do; Oats, from 15 to 20 do; Rye, from 10 to 15 do. Hay will average two tons to the acre. Root crops will not be so good. Potatoes, in some places, will not pay to dig them. Several grain buyers think there will be about 100 bushels of grain shipped from Trenton this fall.

BELLEVILLE.—Fall wheat not an average crop; somewhat damaged by "winter killing" quality fair. Fall wheat yields better than spring, but not one-third the amount sown. Spring wheat below the average; the dry summer in this neighborhood has had an injurious effect upon this crop; quality medium. Coarse grains—average crop and fair quality. Root crops—appearance indifferent. An average crop. Hay fair above the average, and well secured. Flax, not cultivated in any extent in this locality.

SHAWMONT.—Fall wheat about an average crop; very little sown last fall. Spring wheat and all spring grain not more than two-thirds of an average crop, owing to the late spring and dry season. Roots and flax none.

TRENTON.—Fall wheat is good, about an average crop, but not much raised this year. Spring wheat and coarse grains, such as rye, barley, oats and peas, are about a two-thirds crop. Hay is very good and will yield a good average crop. No roots or flax raised.

NAPANEE.—The crops in this vicinity are considered very fair. Fall wheat will not average more than 15 bushels to the acre, but of an excellent quality. Spring wheat about 10 bushels per acre. Rye and barley almost a failure. Oats and peas about half a crop. Hay above an average, of an excellent quality, and safely harvested. Root crops a total failure. Grains on the whole throughout Lennox and Addington are said to be very miserable.

Changeable weather proves cold, which, though they do not necessarily result in consumption, do the system great harm. If you have a cold, cure it, do not let it run till it is past cure. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the surest remedy.

## Intercolonial Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

## Notes by the Way.

COOKSVILLE, Sept. 25. The continued success of the Canada Vine Growers' Association must be exceedingly gratifying to every Canadian, for through its operations, a new and most important branch of industry has been opened up, one which will not only give employment to a considerable portion of our surplus labor, but which will have an important influence upon the habits of the people, and greatly promote the general welfare. It is about eight years since the experiment of growing the vine grape and manufacturing wine on an extensive scale was commenced at Cooksville, about sixteen miles west of Toronto. The experiment at first received but little encouragement, and learned men ridiculed the idea that it even would be successful. But those who had the matter in hand knew what they were about, and through evil report and good report continued their operations, and now the complete success of the enterprise is an admitted fact by all who have given the subject any consideration. The property of the Association consists of one hundred and seventy-two acres of land, of which about thirty are planted with vines, chiefly of Clinton, the other varieties being the Isabella, the Catawba, and the Chasselas. These thirty acres just now present a beautiful sight. Trained upon trellis work and carefully pruned, the vines form neat arches, underneath which, a person can walk upright, and whichever direction the eye is turned it sees innumerable clusters of the rich fruit already highly colored, and as large as are grown in the vineyards of France. The crop is very large and promising, and it is estimated that it will produce from 70,000 to 80,000 gallons of wine this year. Large vaults have been constructed, and all necessary arrangements in manufacturing and storing have been made, and the quality of the wine is pronounced by *connoisseurs* to be equal to the finest wines produced in France or Italy. Probably the best evidence that can be given of the quality is the fact that the product of last year's crop has all been sold, and the company could have disposed of 100,000 gallons more if they had it on hand. Next spring twenty-five acres more will be planted with vines, and it is intended to have the whole one hundred and seventy acres under cultivation in a few years. One of the advantages realized by the success of this company is that nearly every farmer, every man who has a garden plot, for miles around Cooksville has commenced the cultivation of the grape. What they produce is purchased by the company, at a fair price, and they find that it pays them ten and four hundred per cent. better than anything else they could produce. It is in this respect, the culture of the grape will be profitable to our farmers and gardeners. Instead of depending altogether upon grain and grass, which in this changeable climate, are so uncertain, agriculturists have in the culture of the grape as well as in the manufacture of cheese, something to rely upon which they can depend to meet their payments at the stores and lay up a trifler for a rainy day. There is not a farmer in the country but what can cultivate the grape to a certain extent and make it the best paying crop he can produce. But there is another feature in the cultivation of the grape which must commend itself to every well wisher of his country. It is the experience of all wine-growing countries that the manufacture of wine supplies to a very large extent the distillation and use of spirituous liquors. The management of the Cooksville vineyards is in the hands of Mr. J. M. Cook. Mr. De Courtenay was instrumental in establishing these vineyards and to whose enterprise the Province is indebted for the success of the association at Windsor. It will be remembered that samples of the wine manufactured at Cooksville were sent to the Paris Exhibition, and that the Judges pronounced it fully equal to the French or Italian wines.

While in Cooksville the other day, the election for the County of Peel was in progress, and I don't remember ever having witnessed a more keenly contested campaign. Here it was a fair stand-up party fight between two Conservatives and two Reformers.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade in Quebec, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to take active measures to an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, to be composed of delegates from all the provinces, to consider the following important question: The tariff, route of the Intercolonial railway, uniform currency, early question, reduction of postage, shipping and tariff, and regulations, international maritime law, etc., in view of an early meeting of the first Parliament of the Dominion.

ers, and although Peel is one of the oldest and most intelligent constitutions in the Province, and the population chiefly agricultural, and therefore not so susceptible of bribery, I did not see but that metallic influence was as weighty here as in newly settled and poorer communities. It was humiliating to our humanity to see well-to-do and intelligent farmers hanging back, waiting in see which party would make the highest bid. Men, too, who stand high in the community, who go by church on Sunday and make long prayers, and who are professed models of humanity and Christianity. When such men put a price on their principle and patriotism, can we wonder at the extent to which bribery and corruption are carried on in our elections? They may not receive \$20 or \$40 openly, as some less scrupulous would, but if the agent of a candidate offers \$30 for a young pig to be called for when wanted, or a pig for a common ewe, they pocket the money without the least compunction of conscience. And yet they call themselves patriots and Christians, and none so loud-mouthed in support of the purity of their party as they. But I put upon such hypocrites. They are the shallowest and most contemptible of God's creatures. This bribery requires has assumed a shape which requires the most serious consideration of our best statesmen. It is an evil of immense magnitude. It will need a swift and sure remedy.

## Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

FLORANCE, Sept. 26.—Attempts have been made to renew disturbances, but proved futile. The Government has ordered the National Guard and checked all outbreaks. Several persons have been arrested. City quiet. Reports show the condition of the country to be tranquil.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—A dispute has arisen between the King of Belgium and the Emperor of Austria in regard to the settlement of the estates of the late Emperor Maximilian.

## American Despatches.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26.—General Thomas arrived late last night, and had a conference to-day with the City and State authorities. He took no decisive action, and requested an interview with both parties together at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when his course will be resolved upon. There is still an anxious and feverish state of public mind, increased to such by the report that General Thomas will interfere in the election. The feeling is also fuelled by the report that General Cook had not, in a speech to a mixed crowd of negroes and whites, with closed doors, said there were three ways to meet the present emergency, to wit: by bullets, by bayonets, or by matches. General Cooper's friends deny the correctness of the report, whilst the Conservatives say it will be substantiated. Governor Browder is expected to-night. The development of to-morrow are looked for with great interest.

QUINCY, Iowa, Sept. 26.—A. A. Cooper's wagon manufactory was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$20,000. Insured for \$10,000.

The Herald's Richmond special says it has now been definitely settled that the Davis trial will take place at the November term of the Circuit Court here. Judge Chas. has expressed his intention of presiding, and if the rebel President does not fail to come to time on his trial, the question of great importance will arise, which will require all the diplomacy and ability of the Chief Justice to evade and decide. The opinion is expressed that, allowing Davis will appear, the trial will be shirked by the Government, and that the prisoner will again be let at liberty on bail. There is reason, however, to contradict such a conclusion. The indications lead to the belief that the trial will be proceeded with and a basis of the most important event connected with the history of the rebellion decided. The counsel for the defence will demand a trial, and if the Government uses as an excuse "not ready," in fact will express its intention to remain a silent time to prepare. Failing in this, a *sub poena* will then be issued, by which the discharge of the prisoner may be effected. The latter is not likely, and the trial, which the nation at large deeply will be proceeded with, Davis can scarcely be convicted.

A Washington telegram says that the case of the Government against Fraser, Trenholm & Co., has been continued. Negotiations were concluded to-day, and Messrs. Wagner, Magrath and Campbell left for Charleston.

A terrible destructive drought prevails in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. There will not be more than half the usual crop. The rice is killed out entirely, and many forest trees are dying. The weather last week was the hottest of the season.

Mr. Bridgeland, in charge of the colonization roads of Ontario, has returned to Toronto. Fort William, where he has been superintending the work on the road intended to communicate with the Red River settlement; about 100 labourers are employed, and about three miles of road have been completed; and there more will be completed this season. The old line explored by Mr. Simon Dawson, of Three Rivers, about ten years ago, is the one followed by Dawson's party up near Dog Lake, and set them to work to construct a dam by which a considerable stretch of navigation will be secured. They are now engaged getting out timber, and in other preliminary work.



























LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 128

### Perfume and Preventives of Moldiness.

We presume our readers are aware that moldiness is occasioned by the growth of minute vegetables. Ink, paste, leather and

seeds, are the substance that most frequently suffer from it. The effect of cloves in preserving ink is well known; any of the essential oils answer equally well. Leather may be kept free from it by the use of

oil are sufficient also to keep books entirely free from it. For harness, oil of turpentine is recommended. Bookbinders

general, employ allum for preserving their paste; but mold frequently forms on it.—Shoemakers rosin is sometimes used for the same purpose, but it is less effectual than oil of turpentine. The best preventives, however, are the essential oils, even in small

quantity, as those of peppermint, anise, or  
cassia, by which paste may be kept almost  
any length of time; indeed, it has, in this  
way, been preserved for years. The paste  
recommended by Dr. Macullock is made in  
the usual way, with flour, some brown  
sugar, and a little corrosive sublimate: the

sugar keeping it flexible when dry, and the sublimate preventing it from fermenting and from being attacked by insects. After it is made, a few drops of any of the essential oils are added. Paste made in this way dries when exposed to the air, and may be used merely by wetting it. If required

to be kept always ready for use, it ought to be put into covered pots. Seed may also be preserved by the essential oils; and this is of great consequence, when they are to be sent to a distance. Of course, the

must be excluded as much as possible, and the oils or ottos prevent only the bad effects of mold.—*Scientific American*.

Dickens writes to a London contemporary as follows:—"A newspaper paragraph (originating, I have no doubt, in some innocent mistake), to the effect that I am much out of health, has become widely

circulated, both in England and abroad, and has brought many inquiries upon me. Will you allow me to state in your columns that the statement is wholly destitute of foundation, and that I never was better informed

Jones was travelling with his wife, and (for a freak) was so gallant in his behaviour to his own *cara sposa* that madam became uneasy and remonstrated against his at-

tentions as too marked for public observation. 'We're married, I suppose?' said Jones. 'Yes,' said the lady, 'but judging by your deportment, folks will think we

ain't. 'What of it?' said Jones. 'Why not so much certainly, for you,' said the careless dame; 'you're a man; we women have our characters to take care of.' Jones

JUDICIOUS PRESCRIPTIONS.—A handsome young widow applied to a physician to relieve her of three different complaints, with which she was afflicted.

'In the first place, said she, 'I have little or no appetite. What shall I take for that?'  
'For that, madam, you should take air and exercise.'  
'And, doctor, I am quite sidgely at night.'

"For that, madam, I can only recommend that you take a husband."

"Fie! doctor. But I have the blues terribly. What shall I take for that?"

RATHER FUNNY.—A Welsh newspaper in describing an agricultural show and dinner.

perpetrates the following: In speaking of the favor with which a toast to a distinguished agriculturist was received, it says: "The cheering with which this toast was received was (exclusively of potatoes) in

proportion to the size of his farm." In another place it says: "They all know the great interest taken by him in agriculture, and the great, really, tremendous, and the worthy president appeared to think it

unnecessary, to proceed with any eulogiums. But both of these funny statements are eclipsed by a statement respecting the prizes which were awarded. Under the head of "Servants" we find: "For the best fed and conditioned donkey (shod) £1."

**SEVERE SENTENCE OF A COURT MARTIAL.**—The sentence of Captain Charles Frederick Brown, 37th United States Colored Troops, who was tried before a court martial at Detroit, N. D., on November last.

has just been confirmed by General Grant. Captain Brown was tried on the charge of selling the property of the United States, and appropriating to his own use the proceeds of the sale. He was found guilty,

and sentenced to be dishonorably dismissed from the service, with loss of all pay and allowances now due or hereafter to become due; to be forever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit under the Govern-

quent; to pay a fine \$2000, and to be imprisoned in Fort Macon, North Carolina, until the fine is paid; and that the name and place of abode of the criminal, and the sentence, be published in the newspapers of the States of Massachusetts and North

Carolina. In approving the sentence, the Secretary of war announces that Captain Brown ceased to be an officer of the United States army on the 31st ult.











GEORGE ROCHE,  
HATTER & FURRIER.All the latest styles of  
**Felt & Silk Hats,**  
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great  
variety of**CLOTH CAPS.**  
All orders promptly executed. Redoubt  
the stand.Sutton's Block, opposite Apothecaries  
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.  
N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for  
Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and  
repaired.  
May 1 1D-6m

## DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The quickest route from Belleville and  
vicinity to New York, Boston, &c.,  
from Montreal, to Buffalo, &c.,  
and between the Canadian  
Gold Fields and the  
United States.

## THE SPLENDID STEEL-PLATED STEAMER

## "CORINTHIAN."

LEAVES Belleville 4.30, Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays, and Fridays, mail returning  
and, daily from Colborne at 6 a.m.,  
Colborne, 7 a.m., and Port Hope on arrival  
of T. R. morning trains from Toronto and  
Montreal, at 9.30.  
Connects at Rochester with afternoon Ex-  
press Trains for the East, West, and South.  
Returning, leaves Port of Rochester, (Char-  
lotte), daily, on arrival of evening Express  
Trains, at 10 p.m., Saturdays, 3 p.m.,  
Connects at North Shore Ports with G. T. R.  
morning trains for Toronto and Montreal, and  
at Brighton and Colborne, with morning  
Stages direct for Port Hope, Madoc, and  
the Canadian Gold Fields.  
R. P. DAVY, AGENT.  
July 22nd, 1867. 1DMURRAY FOR  
BARNUM'S  
LINE OF STAGES

## For the Madoc Gold Regions.

THEIR coaches will leave all the prin-  
cipal hotels in Belleville every morning  
(Sundays excepted), at halfpast 8 o'clock,  
arriving in Madoc at 12 noon.  
RETURNING—Leaves all the principal  
hotels in Madoc at 2 o'clock, arriving in Belleville  
in time to connect with the evening trains  
going east and west.  
S. BARNUM,  
Proprietor.JOHN TANNEY, Agent, Belleville.  
S. GIBBS, Agent, Madoc.  
P. S.—Parties wishing to send parcels on  
this route will be promptly attended to. All  
parcels unless booked and paid for will be at  
the risk of the owner.  
July 22, 1867. 1D-6m

## American Invoices—Discounts.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS.

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1868.  
It is directed by the Hon. The Finance  
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices  
be published and furnished to Collectors of  
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-  
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in  
accordance with the price of gold as re-  
presented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.  
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the  
Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS.

In accordance with the above Order, I  
hereby give notice that the authorized dis-  
count is declared to be this day 31 per cent,  
which percentage of deduction is to be con-  
tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-  
ply to all purchases made in the United States  
during that week.THOMAS WORTHINGTON,  
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.QUEBEC  
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

## FIRE AND LIFE.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is  
founded contain all the elements required  
to develop the benefits of Life Insurance and  
afford every facility to intending assured.  
One of the advantages secured by those who  
insure their lives with this Company is that  
the outside expenditure for Management is  
absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settle-  
ment to **Ten per Cent** of the Net Life  
Income. This most important restriction  
shows that the interests of participating policy-  
holders are closely watched and carefully at-  
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-  
pecially called to this point, as the proportion  
of premiums expended for Management  
Must Largely Influence Profits  
and Bonuses.The next division of profits takes place in  
1868, and all those who wish to participate in  
the profits should insure at once.M. BOWELL,  
Intelligence Office, Agent.  
May 1867. 4D-6m

## W. WHARIN &amp; CO.

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully  
cleaned and warranted.  
WM. WILSON, 12 DUNDAS. W. L. WILSON.O. & W. WALKER,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,  
DRAPEES, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

## LOUIS ROENICK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture  
near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.  
He would call the particular attention of  
the Trade, Hotel-keepers, and Families fur-  
nishing, to his present Stock, which is the  
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables  
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,  
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c. always on hand.

## THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

is complete, and all orders promptly attended  
to.

## UNDERTAKING.

Dealers, Hotel-keepers, and the Public  
generally, are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.LOUIS ROENICK,  
Belleville, April, 1867. 1D-6m

## The Upper Cabin Steamer

## "EMPRESS."

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and  
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-  
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

## RETURNING.

WILL leave Montreal for Belleville every  
TUESDAY, at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at  
Osgoosburg and all intermediate ports.  
This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.C. O. McPALL,  
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.  
May 14. 1D-3mThe STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

Established 1855.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED  
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$15,000,000  
Annual Income, \$250,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

ASURANCES effected on the different in-  
sured, and approved by a lengthened ex-  
perience, so as to suit the means of every  
person of taking out a Policy. Every  
information on the subject of Life Assurance  
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,  
or at one of the Agencies throughout Canada.Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge,  
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.  
May 1st. 1D-3m

## KENNEDY &amp; WILLIAMS,

Opposite American Hotel,  
MADOC, C.W.WHOLESALE and Re-  
tail Grocers and Pro-  
vision Merchants, (also al-  
ways supply Madoc Hotel,  
Shops, &c., with the best  
quality of Flour, Potatoes,  
Rice, Lard, Candles, &c.,  
together with all assort-  
ments of Groceries, and  
all kinds of Butcher, &c., &c.  
Also, Wholesale Agents  
for Madoc, Belleville, &c.,  
Toronto.

## AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND  
IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS OFThrashing Machines,  
STRAW CUTTERS,  
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,  
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,  
Iron and Steel Ploughs,  
Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-6m

JOHN BULL  
BITTERS

LONDON.

A. B. BOWELL, Agent.

May 1867. 4D-6m

## W. WHARIN &amp; CO.

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED  
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully  
cleaned and warranted.  
WM. WILSON, 12 DUNDAS. W. L. WILSON.O. & W. WALKER,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,  
DRAPEES, &c.

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D-6m

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

## LOUIS ROENICK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and  
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture  
near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.  
He would call the particular attention of  
the Trade, Hotel-keepers, and Families fur-  
nishing, to his present Stock, which is the  
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in  
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as  
low as any establishment in Canada.Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables  
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,  
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c. always on hand.

## THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

is complete, and all orders promptly attended  
to.

## UNDERTAKING.

Dealers, Hotel-keepers, and the Public  
generally, are requested to call and examine  
Stock and Prices, before they make their  
purchases.LOUIS ROENICK,  
Belleville, April, 1867. 1D-6m

## The Upper Cabin Steamer

## "EMPRESS."

McNAMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every  
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and  
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-  
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River  
St. Lawrence.

## RETURNING.

WILL leave Montreal for Belleville every  
TUESDAY, at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at  
Osgoosburg and all intermediate ports.  
This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,  
and every accommodation for passengers, who  
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most  
comfortable boat on the route.For freight and passenger tickets apply to  
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office  
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's  
Hotel.C. O. McPALL,  
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.  
May 14. 1D-3m

## THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

## BOOK AND JOB

## PRINTING OFFICE.

The publishers informed that in connection  
with THE DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
NEWSPAPER, we have one of the best  
appointed

## JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all  
kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should  
command the attention of every business firm in the  
County of Hastings.

## The Extensive Assortment

OF

## TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives an great advantage to the printing

## POSTERS &amp; PROGRAMMES,

And for all kinds of

## COMMERCIAL WORK.

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues,

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placeards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

## CONSTITUTIONS,

## BY LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly  
and expeditiously.

## Book and Job Printing

lowest rates.

For a distance from Belleville in view of

## Any Description of Printing,

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders  
to their agents at Belleville, and we will be  
pleased to attend to them.M. BOWELL,  
Intelligence Office, Agent.  
May 1867. 4D-6m

## THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

27 and 38 Vic. Chap. 9. and the  
Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,  
29 Vic. Chap. 9.THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor  
in Council may erect Gold Mining Divisions.Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Clarendon  
Gold Mining Division," Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Min-  
ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Mission, and "St. Fran-  
cis Gold Mining Division," J. R. Gilmour, Esq., Gold  
Mining Inspector, situated, 1st July, 1864, according  
to 27th July, 1864 and 29th July, 1865.One Division erected in Upper Canada by Procla-  
mation, 21st March, 1867: "Quinte Gold Mining Division,"  
constituting the Township of Charleton, Pim-  
erston, Miller and North and South Canons, in the  
County of Frontenac, the Township in the County of  
Kenyon, situated north of the Township of Miller and  
the Township in the County of Hastings, situated north  
of the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of  
Pimerton, and the Township in the County of Hastings,  
situated north of the Township of Pimerton, and the  
Township in the County of Hastings, situated north of  
the Township of Pimerton, and the Township in the  
County of Hastings, situated north